THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1942 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1942—VOL. XXXIV, NO. 249

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

President's Farm Stand; Willkie Arrives in Russia; Waacs in Hub for Duty

The World's Day—September 17, 1942

Washington: President Stands Pat on Farm Prices

President Roosevelt, in letters to Chairmen of the Senate and House Banking Committees, expressed "unalterable opposition" today to any move to change the present parity formula for farm prices.

Absentee voting by service men wherever they may be has been signed into law by President Roosevelt. Auxiliary services are included. The vote applies in primaries and general elections. Poll tax laws of Southern States do not apply to the soldiers.

President Roosevelt nominated Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., of Pensylvania to be Ambassador to the Exile Governments of Yugoslavia and Greece in London. Mr. Biddle is now serving as Minister to these Governments and the nomination constituted a rise in rank with respect to those Governments. Mr. Biddle also is Ambassador and Minister to several other exiled governments established in London.

Shipyard employees who make important suggestions for promoting efficiency and curtailing waste will be rewarded with war saving bonds, the Maritime Commission announced.

Secretary of State Hull, on the eve of the eleventh anniversary of Japan's invasion of Manchuria, paid tribute to the gallant resistance of China and voiced confidence that the united efforts of free peoples would yet "defeat and destroy" the war lords of Japan.

Legislation increasing pay in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps to the equivalent of Army pay, with $50 a month the base, was passed by the Senate and the bill was sent to the House.

Less film for Hollywood and other studio centers, but no reduction in volume or quality of pictures released, is the gist of a 10 to 24 per cent cut from 1941, ordered by the War Production Board. Economy in the studios is counted on to absorb this war curtailment.

Senator Gurney (R) of South Dakota, undaunted by rebuff in the Senate Military Affairs Committee, renewed his proposal that young men of 18 and 19 be drafted immediately for military training.

War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson said that the nation now "is almost at a maximum" of production and would be in a full flow in January and February, and that the output of war material in 1943 would be "much bigger" than the previous goal of $60,000,000,000. [Page 9.]

In Europe: Willkie Arrives in Kuibyshev

Wendell Willkie arrived at Kuibyshev, Russia, by air from Teheran, Iran, accompanied by Joseph Barnes and Gardner Cowles of the U. S. Office of War Information. Mr. Willkie previously had lunched with Muhammed Riza Pahlevi, Iran's ruler.

Nazis shot all male inhabitants of four Yugoslav villages and sent the women and children to concentration camps in reprisal for the blowing up of a German military train, Turkish dispatches said.

Russian consulate at Varna, Bulgarian Black Sea port, has been closed by Bulgarian authorities after police raiders found "compromising material such as data on military installations, German Transocean news agency reports stated.

American troops in Ulster were informed that voting in the November elections at home is permissible. Notices were placed in all United States army posts.

Dublin courts sentenced two men—presumably members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army—to prison terms for concealing an arsenal of 92 machine guns, 18 bombs, and 109 rounds of ammunition.

New England: First Waacs Arrive for Duty

First Waacs began duty in New England, four at Boston Information Center, two at Portland, Maine, Filter Center, and two at Bangor Filter Center. [Page 2.]

More than 200 Waves candidates reported for tests at Boston. [Details and pictures: Page 2.]

New England men named in 12th Navy casualty list. [Page 5.]

Survey of small plants in New England to see whether they are getting war contracts and if not, why not, begun by Smaller Business Association. [Page 2.]

One Massachusetts State Senator, seven State Representatives were defeated for renomination in Tuesday's Primaries. [Complete legislative results: Page 2.]

Canada: Dominion in Protest to Vichy

A protest to Vichy against the deportation to Germany of Jewish refugees rounded up in unoccupied France has been published by the Canadian Government, a government spokesman in Ottawa announced.

Americas: Axis Diplomats Sail From Brazil

From Rio de Janeiro, the Brazilian steamers Cuyaba and Bage, whose departure with Axis diplomats had been held up nearly a month in connection with Brazil's declaration of war on Germany and Italy, sailed for Lisbon. They carried the last of the Axis' diplomatic missions to Brazil and Paraguay, including Dr. Curt Preuffer, German Ambassador to Brazil, and Dr. Ugo Sola, the Italian envoy here.

Beer: Brewers' Privileges Cramp Scrap Drive

Beer bottle caps and other brewers' uses of desperately needed metal scrap are reported to be depriving the war effort of a potential source of as much as 150,000 tons of steel and tin. [Details: First Page of Second Section.]

Long Island Trains and Cars Checked After Small Raft Is Found on Beach

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (AP)—The Eastern Defense Command announced today that a small raft had been found along the Atlantic Coast of Long Island last night and that a shot was fired in an unsuccessful attempt to halt a prowler.

The text of the announcement follows:

"Last night, Sept. 16, at about 10 p. m., Eastern War Time, local Coast Guard patrol on a Long Island beach near the Hamptons found a small raft and reported that a prowler was seen running along the beach in that vicinity.

"A shot was fired in an unsuccessful attempt to halt the prowler. An Army beach patrol arrived at the scene within a few minutes. Soldiers, police, and Coast Guard searched the vicinity but discovered nothing unusual."

The announcement was issued jointly by the Eastern Defense Command and the Eastern Sea Area.

The "Hamptons" referred to in the announcement are a group of villages on the south shore of Long Island about three quarters of the distance from New York to the Island's tip at Montauk Point.

The location is within 25 miles of the point at Amagansett Beach where four Nazi saboteurs landed in June. They subsequently were tried with four others, who landed on a Florida beach, by a military commission in Washington. Six of the eight were executed.

State and village police throughout Eastern Long Island were busy all morning stopping motorists and requesting identifications from them and their passengers.

Likewise, at least two Long Island Railroad trains were boarded by authorities.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, September 17, 1942

Boston and New England News 2, 4, 5
Britain in War Time 20
Christian Science Shortwave Programs 9
Connecticut Letter 4
Daily Features Page 19
Editorials 20
Financial Pages 14-16
For Young People 4
Radiocast Programs of Christian Science 4
Radio Timetable 4
Sports Page 13
Theater and Arts 4
The Home Forum 10
God's All-Embracing Government (With German Translation)

Advertising

Amusement (grouped) 4
Classified (grouped) 16, 17
Restaurant (grouped) 13

Weather Predictions

COOL | WARM | WARMER DRIZZLE

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

N. E. Receives Fewer Trains Of Tank Cars

6,050 last week compared to 6,942 four weeks ago when 10,800 are needed —Rationing Oct. 1.

By Laura B. Haddock
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In spite of all the efforts being put forth to get more petroleum into New England, tank car arrivals for last week were fewer than ever.

According to figures released today by L. M. Ross, District Manager of the Association of American Railroads, at Boston, the number appears to be steadily decreasing. The past five weeks showed up as follows: 6,675, 6,942, 6,260, 6,121, 6,050—with 10,800 cars considered the minimum to meet the demand.

Meanwhile R. J. Hull, New England Petroleum Co-ordinator, announced today that primary oil supplying executives met at Washington yesterday to discuss ways of increasing transportation of oil to the Eastern Seaboard. The OPC is expected to take action within a few days.

The companies represented received a telegram at the meeting from L. B. Davis, Marketing Director of District No. 1 (East Coast) asking, "Will you see to it that your company immediately increases tank car shipments distillates, kerosene, and heavy fuel oils into New England."

Average 65 Degrees

Details of fuel-oil rationing for the New England States and for 11 other Eastern States as well as 13 in the Middle West, were made public by the Regional Office of Price Administration today. Householders will, in general, be required to keep homes heated at 65 degrees, although there will be exceptions allowed for small children or elderly people. Householders may also raise room temperature minimums by shutting off some rooms in the house—indeed, this will be encouraged, say OPA officials.

Between Oct. 12 and 20, fuel oil consumers will be required to register for rationing. The ration allowance in each case will be based on: (1) the space to be heated, (2) amount of fuel oil purchased last winter, modified by taking into consideration the fact that last winter was exceptionally moderate and that for a brief period fuel oil was unobtainable.

N. E. in Coldest Zone

The allowance will be approximately 75 per cent of what the householder used last year, provided that much fuel oil is available in New England this winter. However, John Neukom, chief of the fuel oil rationing branch of the OPA, confirmed the prediction, made by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall this week, that unless petroleum stocks are radically increased, New Englanders can not expect to get 75 per cent of last year's supplies.

"New England is considered in Washington the No 1 problem as

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Stalingrad Fighting Rages in Streets; Russia Makes Last-Hour Aid Appeal; Senate to Sift Charges on U.S. Planes

Committee to summon high Army and Navy officials to get full record on the fronts.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17—The United States may finally learn just how much truth there is in charges that its warplanes are inferior to those of the Axis. A special Senate Committee will begin secret hearings on Sept. 23 to get to the bottom of the controversy.

Headed by Senator Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri, the Committee will summon the highest Army and Navy officials and require them to expose the complete record of American warplanes on all fighting fronts.

The Committee has been informed that charges and counter-charges concerning American aviation have had a bad effect upon workers in at least one of the nation's main warplane plants and that production has suffered as a result. There is also apprehension lest the controversy have an adverse effect upon the pilots who must fly the planes now being sent to distant anti-Axis fronts.

Reflecting a general Washington dissatisfaction over the question of plane performance, Senator Truman declared today that it has been extremely difficult to get revealing figures from either the Army or the Navy on the way in which American planes have stacked up against those of Germany and Japan on the one hand and of Britain on the other.

Without Real Knowledge

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, however, intimated today that critics of American planes were speaking without real knowledge. Asked to comment on the criticism, Secretary Stimson said that he had been waiting for a well-founded complaint but that he had not seen one so far.

In other War Department circles, it has been charged that criticism of United States planes could be traced to either accidental or wilful misrepresentation.

It is apparent, however, that such answers will no longer satisfy Congressional misgivings and that the highest officials of the Army Air Forces and the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics called to Capitol Hill must go with facts and figures in their briefcases.

It is expected that the first witness to appear before the Truman Committee will be Lieut. Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Forces.

Although Committee hearings will be in secret, it is expected

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Moscow no longer tries to disguise bitterness at Allies' failure to open new front.

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 17 — As the Germans reach the outskirts of Stalingrad after the fiercest fighting of the whole war, a last-minute plea for a second front now is wrung from Russia.

Messages from Moscow no longer attempt to disguise the bitterness which is beginning to mount as Germany's second summer campaign against the Soviets reaches its climax without the opening of a second front in Western Europe which the people of Russia had been led to expect.

The Russians still have not abandoned all hope, however. On the contrary they have renewed at this crucial eleventh hour their frequent appeals for help in the form of a second front which would relieve the present desperate pressure on their hard-pressed armies.

The Soviet attitude toward the general problem of a second front is plain. It hasn't changed in the least since Prime Minister Winston Churchill's visit to Moscow. The Russians are still as solidly convinced as ever that opening a second front on the continent this autumn is not only necessary but possible.

Firm Stand for Front

The fact that no agreement was announced on a second front during the Moscow talks between Mr. Churchill and Premier Joseph Stalin, it was learned by this correspondent, has not altered the Soviet conviction that there ought to be such a front now, and that failure to open it will have a bad effect on relations between the principal allies.

There is no question of the Russians lessening their resistance to any enemy. The Soviet Army will continue to fight to the finish. But there would inevitably be serious reaction on the part of the Russian people if their desperate hopes of direct aid in their darkest hour in the form of a British-American invasion of the continent, which would oblige the Germans to fight on two fronts simultaneously, were finally dashed with the fall of Stalingrad.

Moscow makes no secret of its view that such reaction would be bound to have inevitable repercussions on relations between the U. S. S. R. on one hand and Great Britain and the United States on the other.

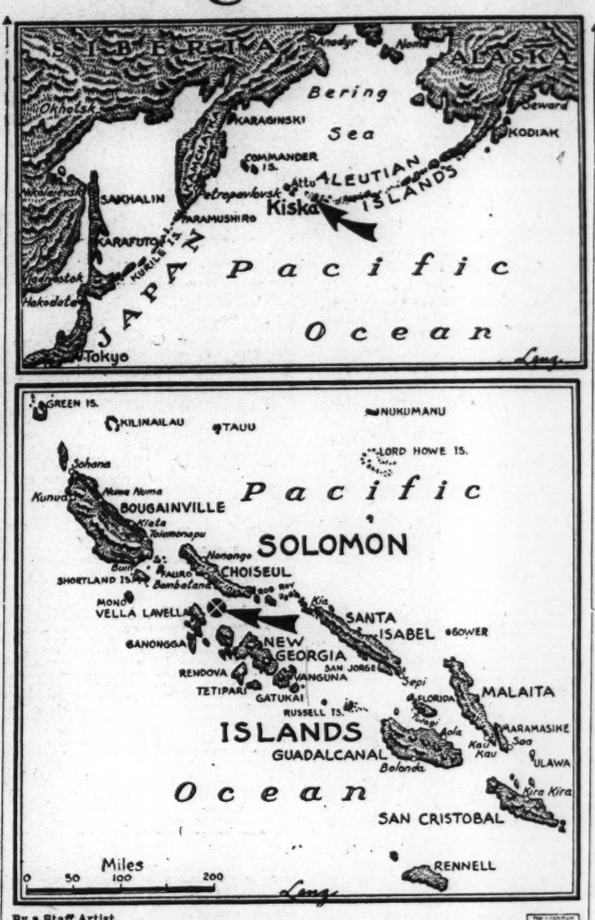
Present Soviet disillusionment, this writer is able to reveal, arises from the fact that Russian leaders expected, on the basis of consultations Russian Premier Vyacheslaff Molotoff had in London and Washington earlier this summer, there would be a second front in Western Europe this year.

Not only a clause in both British and American communiqués which referred to "agreement on urgent tasks of second front in 1942," but the general tone of the talks led them, they say, to anticipate action by autumn of this year at the latest. They were therefore surprised and disappointed that the Churchill conference at Moscow not only failed to produce a repetition of public announcement of a second front this year, but failed to announce any alternative that the Russians considered adequate.

Meaning of "Adequate"

By "adequate," Russian military authorities mean diversion on a major scale which would oblige the

Continued on Page 6, Column 4



By a Staff Artist

U. S. Airmen Hit Japanese on Two Fronts

Upper: Arrow points to Kiska, Japanese-held island of the Aleutians which a force of American Liberator bombers has attacked. Lower: Arrow points to Choiseul Island in the Solomons, where Japanese vessels received rough handling from General MacArthur's airmen.

Forced Training of Youth Plan for Postwar Britain

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 17—A conservative postwar educational program including a plan for compulsory enrollment of all young people between 14 and 18 for part-time service to state was published here yesterday.

The plan links up with recently announced Labor, Liberal and other programs to show that main sections of opinion here are ready to go forward with drastic changes in Great Britain's educational system. That educational reform must be the cornerstone of postwar reconstruction has been stressed by speaker after speaker at numerous political conferences in past weeks. Newspapers, too, have been full of correspondence similarly underlining a new deal for youth as the paramount need of the future.

Now the Conservative Party, which in the absence of a general election for the past seven years still dominates Parliament, has come into line by declaring through its education subcommittee that educational reform must be regarded as Britain's "biggest long-term job."

Briefly, Conservative proposals published here provide for the following plan—compulsory membership at 14 in a federation of youth incorporating all existing youth organizations.

The federation would be under a new department of the Board of Education and controlled by a leader chosen from outside the Civil Service, with helpers recruited from fighting services, civilian industrial sources and local education offices.

Statutory power would be required to control part of the unemployed time of boys and girls between 14 and 18 in activities "to promote interests of the state and develop any future career of the individual as regards body, mind, and spirit." But time spent in such activities would come normally and mainly out of working hours—whether young folks are in school, university or factory.

Particular emphasis would be placed on development of those qualities of "toughness, endurance, initiative and alertness" which the committee said are found in the outdoor life of new countries such as Australia and Canada.

Youth committees would enforce minimum attendance.

Scope of Reform Problem

Education reform is an especially big problem in Britain because of the traditional two-class system which in the past provided one type of schooling for leaders and another for the led. Other factors still further complicate the situation.

So the Conservative Party has invited strong political controversy, both inside and outside its own ranks, by deciding to face education issues now. Actually the subcommittee's report has still to be considered by the general party conference in October and submitted to Party Leader Winston Churchill before it is officially incorporated in the party platform. Nor is the sub committee's report yet complete in findings on the vital issue of what is to be done with public schools—corresponding to private schools in the U. S.

But already the Conservative proposal for compulsory enrollment of youth is being heavily assailed from many sides on the grounds it stands for regimentation reminiscent of the totalitarian pattern. The Times of London, for instance, is critical to the extent that it charges the Conservative subcommittee's report with dwelling too much on "service to the state—a term which invites misunderstanding and controversy."

Quality of Leadership

The Times continues, "the report might have found some better definition of the type of public spirit which it has in view. Youth has a duty to the community which can

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

New WPB Statement on Silver Is Found Confusing to Public

By Herbert Bratter
Former Commerce and Treasury Department Silver Expert

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17—A new War Production Board statement to the press on silver, following fairly closely a similar Treasury release, leads to the conclusion that the public is being misled as to the war use of the country's large stock of silver. Whether the misleading is purposeful or accidental is all the same, so far as the effect on the war production is concerned.

Meanwhile, manufacturers of silverware and jewelry have been campaigning for amendment of the silver laws. Possibly with such Rhode Island interests in mind, Senator Theodore F. Green this week introduced legislation intended to make part of the monetary stock of silver available, until 1944, to manufacturers. The Green bill, however, does not accomplish what the WPB's Bureau of Conservation would like to see, the sale of Treasury silver for consumptive uses by war industry.

Misleads Public

The press release issued by WPB is as misleading to the public as was the Treasury's release described by this writer in The Christian Science Monitor of Sept. 14. This one was made public in the name of A. I. Henderson, Deputy Director General for operations.

Donald Nelson would do well to take note of this WPB release, for some of his officials may be using their ability to get space in the nation's newspapers for the purpose of misleading the public about silver.

Briefly restated, the facts—not included in WPB's release—are: (1) out of 99,000 tons of silver in the Treasury at the beginning of 1942, by Sept. 11 only about 5,500 tons had been loaned to the Defense Plant Corporation for industrial use; and (2) the law is still such that not one ounce of Treasury silver may be sold for consumption by industry, as for example in solder in place of tin. The other 93,500 tons of Treasury silver could be fighting this war, but selfish mining interests in the Senate say no.

The new WPB release is written in the form of a reporter's story. If published by any newspaper without change—and many papers will so publish it—such newspapers readers would take it for granted that a reporter had just talked

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Yorktown: Sole Success of Japan's Subs

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N. Retired
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The loss of the airplane carrier Yorktown, a closely guarded military secret for some three months, has been disclosed by the Navy Department to have been brought about by torpedoes from a submarine.

This sinking is the only success of any consequence that is known to have been attained by Japanese submarines since Dec. 7, during which period of time Tokyo has for propaganda purposes made any number of extravagant but unsubstantiated claims that units of the United States Navy had been torpedoed.

The seeming impotence of the Japanese undersea campaign has been one of the surprises of the war, as it was known that for years Japan had drawn heavily on German submarine talent in constructing a formidable array of underwater craft.

The best available sources of information credited Japan as of Oct. 10, 1941, with having 71 submarines completed and 7 under construction.

Many of these vessels were credited with possessing exceptionally long cruising radii. They may have been designed for the express purpose of harassing shipping on the West Coast of North America, or being able to remain in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands to furnish information of enemy ship movements and to launch attacks when opportunity was afforded.

It was even considered possible for one or more of them to bob up in the approaches to the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal provided it and a tanker could plow undetected for a few thousand miles through the vast wastes of the Southern Pacific before parting company.

Thus far this not inconsiderable number of modern submarines have not covered themselves with distinction. In fact, there have been remarkably few successes chalked up to their credit.

Soon after Pearl Harbor, the anticipated stalking tactics in the vicinity of the Hawaiian group became manifest. In all probability these submarines had, for the purpose of synchronizing their activities with the sneak attack by air, been in that vicinity before the overt act of Japan on the eventful

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Kiska—When?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When did the American raid on Kiska Island take place? The Navy Department in an announcement last night said it all happened Monday, Sept. 14. The Pacific Command at Honolulu had come out with a report of apparently the same raid on Tuesday, Sept. 15.

Now it happens that Kiska lies just a few miles east of the International Date Line at the west side of which it will be Tuesday on Monday. Take your choice.

German planes bomb the city incessantly as Allies' nibbling fails to divert enemy.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

Germans and Russians are fighting in the streets in the northwestern precincts of Stalingrad.

With a preponderance of air power almost incredible in view of the United Nations' over-all superiority in the air arm, the Germans seem able to strafe the gallant defenders of the city without ceasing as they cling grimly to every yard of territory.

Although the RAF attacked the Ruhr in force, leaving a wide scattering of fires, this and other raids do not appear to have prevented the Germans from taking planes from the West to the Russian Front. The Russians reported finding planes freshly arrived around Stalingrad from the Netherlands.

Signs of increasing dismay not only in Russia, but throughout the general public of the United Nations, that the Allied commanders have not been able to evolve any form of diversion to ease the pressure on Russia is understood to be bringing tremendous pressure upon the command for action of some kind.

London press agencies have carried the report that capture of Stalingrad will not necessarily rob Russia of its main oil supply from the Baku oil fields. Nevertheless, it is becoming plain that command of the Volga River may bring to an end Russia's strong resistance as a unit. Thereafter the Russian forces may be scattered and separated. Germany will thereafter be able to free large sections of its armed might to turn against the United Nations in the West.

At the moment the United Nations appear more aggressive in the Pacific than in the West. Air attacks at either end of the long battle front have done heavy damage at Kiska in the Aleutians and near Choiseul Island in the Solomons. The net results appear to be eight Japanese ships hit, six planes destroyed, 500 Japanese troop casualties, and the wrecking of shore installations at Kiska, at very slight cost to the Americans. Once more the Liberator B-24 bombers, protected by Airacobras and Lightnings, have proved a combination that is deadly in its aim within the target area.

At the same time continued Japanese attacks against the American Marines at Guadalcanal in the Solomons are being held off.

Only in New Guinea does there appear to be something in the nature of a setback. Jungle fighting has brought the Japanese over the thickly overgrown Owen Stanley Range to within 32 miles of the main United Nations base of Port Moresby. The difficulty of countering Japan's well-practised methods of edging forward through forest probably accounts for their advance. There can be little doubt but that General MacArthur's men will hold their own when the prepared line is reached.

On the Mediterranean Front, which many thought might prove to be an available area for diversion purposes, the Cairo headquarters reported quiescence, apart from a bombing raid against Bengasi, an Axis supply port 500 miles west of the battle line.

Stalingrad:

Attic and Cellar Fighting Wages

German and Russian infantrymen battled in the attics and cellars of a northwestern section of Stalingrad after the gates of the city finally had been opened to the invaders by massed tanks.

Bombs rained down without a letup upon the defending army—made up of soldiers, Marines and armed civilians — and buildings within the smoking city on the elbow of the Volga River as waves of German dive-bombers hurled themselves into the assault.

The Moscow radio announced that the invaders were maintaining their advance, despite thousands of casualties.

Successful defensive actions were stressed by the Soviet Information Bureau's communiqué a few hours later, however, and Russian field

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Connecticut Democrats Again Name Hurley as Their Nominee for Governor

Girls Leap To the Call For Yeomen

By Josephine Ripley
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Stimulated by a common patriotic impulse, more than 100 young women sprang with singular alacrity from their beds this morning, some even before daybreak, in order to report at the stated hour at Boston University for aptitude tests in the V-10 yeomen classification of the Women's Naval Reserve.

Two proud mothers accompanied their daughters to the examination room. "I wish I had more girls and boys to go into the Navy," beamed Mrs. George Carey of Marblehead, who also has an 18-year old son with his heart set on enlistment in the Navy.

Mrs. David Tierney of Pittsfield is 100 per cent in favor of girls enlisting in the Navy. "I think it's a wonderful opportunity for them," she said as the two women decided that it would be pleasant to go outside and sit by the river while the girls took the English and arithmetic examinations which will determine whether they are qualified to continue with their Navy applications.

"Fine Looking Lot"

Lieut. Commander John J. Lawless, Jr., USNR, who sized the girls up as "a particularly fine looking lot," said that "these are the people who really justify this program—the cadets and those V-10 yeomen—just as in the men's Navy, it's the chief petty officers, the younger officers and the enlisted personnel which make the Navy what it is."

The young women who reported for this morning's examination represented all of the New England States except Connecticut. Similar tests will be given to other groups this afternoon, tomorrow morning and tomorrow afternoon in an effort to put 600 girls "through the mill" in quick time to fill the urgent need for women in this classification.

The V-10 quota for the First Naval District is about 170. The call is for 60 girls to go as yeomen to the U. S. Naval Training School at the University of Indiana; 60 as storekeepers to the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College; and 50 for instruction in communications at the University of Wisconsin. All to report by Oct. 6.

At the Victoria

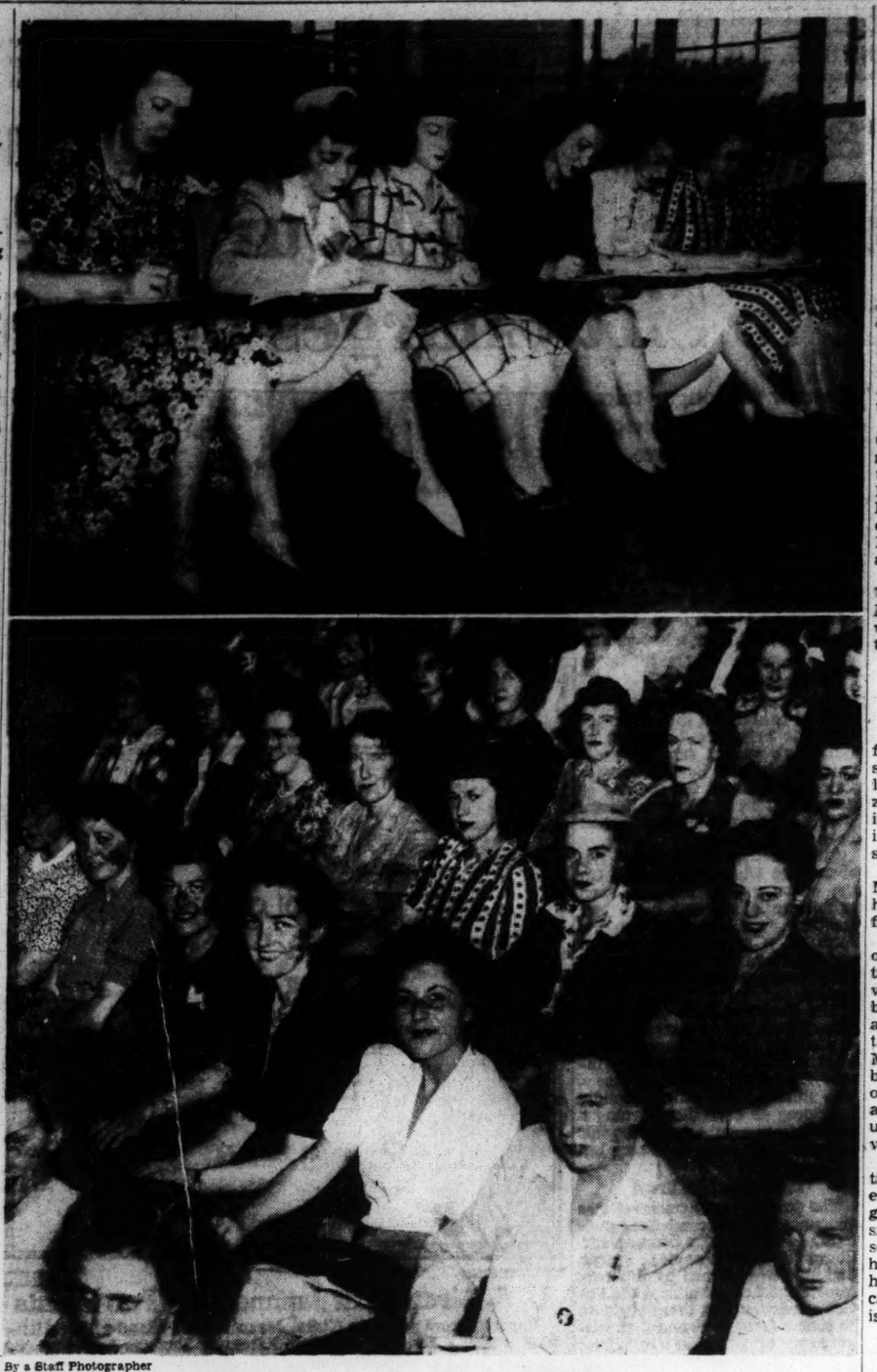
The Hotel Victoria on Dartmouth Street which has just been taken over by the Navy will be used shortly as quarters for these V-10's while they acquire their yeoman, or clerical training, at two Boston business colleges, according to Lieut. Commander Lawless.

This set-up will correspond to that at the Hotel Somerset, where the sailors are quartered while taking Naval Training courses at Wentworth Institute.

Girls who pass the aptitude test today will be called for physical examinations during the week of Sept. 21, and if these are successfully passed, they will be invited later to First Naval District Headquarters for a personal interview.

Lieut. Commander Lawless hopes to have approximately 250 applications to submit to Washington from this district out of the 600 applicants who will report for tests today and tomorrow.

He says that Boston and New England is particularly rich in talent for the armed services because of the fact that men and women from all over the country come to New England for college training and often remain here afterwards.



By a Staff Photographer

Would-be Waves Report for Aptitude Tests

Top—All of the New England States except Connecticut are represented in these earnest applicants for Navy enlistment this morning as they take their first hurdle, the aptitude test. Left to right—Shirley L. Nickerson of West Dennis, Mass.; Margaret M. McMahon, Barre, Vt.; Marion E. Holland, Derby Line, Vt.; Marie E. Minicucci, Providence, R. I.; Virginia Luce, Dixfield, Maine; Anne M. Dion, North Adams, and Ellen Farwell, Concord, N. H. Bottom—Camera-lens view of a section of the group of approximately 100 young women who took their pencils in hand today and hoped for the best as they dug into their one-hour aptitude examination by the Navy.

Two Waacs Go on Duty At Portland

Two Waacs went on duty at the Portland, Maine, aircraft warning service filter center today, bringing to eight the total now at posts in New England. Duties of the new officers were to prepare for the arrival of others who eventually will take over complete operation of the post and release men for other work.

Four Waacs went on active duty this week at the Information Center of the Boston Air Defense Wing and two at the Bangor filter center, the Army said.

The Women's Auxiliary Army Corps members at Portland—their rank corresponding to Second Lieutenants—were Third Officers June McGrath of Portland and D. Wilma Newsome of Boston. Both recently completed courses at Des Moines, Iowa, and were in the first group assigned to Army duty.

Capt. B. L. Goulet, Aircraft Warning Service Commander at Portland, said the young officers would instruct others assigned to the center.

Oil

Continued from Page 1

far as fuel oil is concerned," he said, "because most of that region lies within Zone A (the coldest zone), a very high percentage of its homes are heated with oil, and it lies farthest from the source of supply."

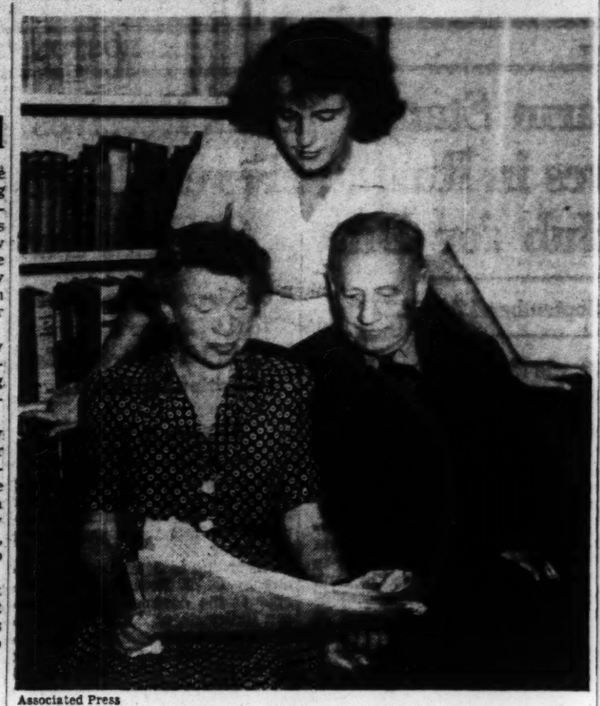
Massachusetts is second only to New York State in number of homes heated by oil, and comes first in percentage of such homes.

Conversion of heating units from oil to coal is not compulsory under the rationing plan, but homes where conversion is found to have been possible will receive such a low ration of fuel-oil as practically to compel conversion, said Mr. Neukom. Figures published by the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety indicate that only about 1 per cent of oil-burning units in this State have been converted to coal so far.

Eldon C. Shoup, Regional Rationing Executive of OPA here, explained that each home will be given a ration which takes consideration of all uses to which any sort of oil at all is put in that home. Oil for purposes other than heating—cooking, lighting, lubrication, etc.—will be rationed but is not expected to be curtailed.

Negro to See Biddle

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 17 (AP)—The Rev. Dr. John C. Jackson, elderly Negro Baptist clergyman, plans to go to Washington Monday where, he said, he will confer with Attorney General Francis Biddle about an attack made on him by two white men on a train passing through Alabama.



Associated Press

New 'Hale of Maine' and Family

Representative Robert Hale (R) of Maine, who was elected last Monday over former Gov. Louis J. Brann (D), is shown with his wife, Mrs. Agnes Hale (left), and his daughter, Patricia. A cousin of former United States Senator Frederick W. Hale, the new Congressman is a firm advocate of international co-operation. He unseated the isolationist Congressman, James C. Oliver, in the Republican Primary last June. He is a lawyer and former Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives.

Lack of Convenient Orders Shackles Small War Plants

Many small plants are unable to get war business because they are still being asked to bid on quantities larger than they can handle, the Smaller Business Association of New England reported today.

This latest glimpse of the difficulties of small plants with the war program was given here today by J. Claude Shea, Vice-President of the Association.

The continuing handicap of minor plants caused by lack of a breakdown of war orders to bring volume within their reach was disclosed by a survey just initiated.

2,000 Plants Eventually

The Association has prepared a questionnaire on how small plants are making out with the war effort. As a start, 20 of its directors personally surveyed about 15 plants apiece. They brought back their findings to a meeting of their board here this week.

The survey of the 200 plants reported on will be expanded by extension to 2,000 plants throughout New England. What is happening in these small concerns will next be summarized by the Association.

Trends in small business thus charted will then be laid before the Small Business Committee of the Senate at Washington. The Committee, which is headed by Senator James E. Murray, is holding a series of hearings next month.

The small business of New England has been given the whole day of Oct. 15 to appear before the committee. The case for this region will be handled by the Smaller Business Association, and Mr. Shea, who is President of Colonial Beverages, of Cambridge, will manage the New England presentation before the Committee.

"One of the trends which came out at our meeting here this week," said Mr. Shea, "is that a lot of small metal plants are not being used in the war program.

"The size of the orders in many instances is too big for the plant capacity.

Employer Going to Capital

"When we broaden out our survey, we shall really have a factual picture of small plants in the United States that I believe cannot be duplicated. I do not know where such information in any section is now available.

"We plan to take with us to the hearing at Washington a small employer who has been equipped to do war work but has found none to do.

"This may be the owner of a foundry near Boston, who before the war had 125 employees and at the present moment 15. He has tried everywhere to get war work, and should be right in line for it. If he doesn't land a war order witnin 30 to 90 days, he will close up and go back to his farm and raise goats.

"We believe that small capable plants must be given war work because if we are to win the war we have got to have the production of those plants. If they don't obtain orders, many will have to close for the duration."

Full State Ticket Named At Convention

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 17 (AP)—Endorsing with clock-like precision last-minute agreements on two of his running mates made previously by party leaders, Connecticut Democrats yesterday renominated Gov. Robert A. Hurley.

After the husky, broad-shouldered chief executive, a former Lehigh College and professional athlete, accepted the nomination in a speech criticizing State Republicans for their silence on State issues, the delegates to the party's first convention since Pearl Harbor named this supporting ticket:

For Lieutenant Governor—Odell Shepard of Hartford.

For Treasurer—Nicholas W. Mona of New Haven.

For Comptroller—John M. Dowe of Killingly.

For Secretary of the State—Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse of New London.

For Attorney General—Reinhart L. Gideon of Hartford.

For Congressman-at-Large—Lucian J. Maciora of New Britain.

With the exception of Mr. Mona, jailer at the New Haven County jail and former Registrar of Vital Statistics in his home city; and Mr. Gideon, public defender for the Hartford County Superior Court and former Assistant State's Attorney, all the candidates are now in office—elected two years ago when Mr. Hurley defeated former Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin by 13,000 votes to end a two-year Republican regime.

Mr. Baldwin was nominated by the Republican State Convention here last week to again head his party ticket—and with Mr. Hurley's nomination today the Connecticut electorate was given a return match of their 1940 rivalry.

Hopkinton Slate Of Novel Make-Up

HOPKINTON, R. I., Sept. 17 (AP)—The Democratic slate for Town Council here in the fall election consists of five married women Democrats who will oppose five men nominated by the Republicans.

In all other elective branches of the Town government the Democrats have indorsed the Republican candidates.

The women candidates:

Mrs. Mary H. Fish, Mrs. Mary L. Algier, Mrs. Florence B. Bitgood, Mrs. George Matarese, and Mrs. Annie E. Sowkes.

Hopkinton normally is Republican.

Fruit Exchange Hails Bananas

Bananas which have been just a memory in Boston for some time are here again today for a personal appearance, with the arrival of a shipment of 2,500 pounds at the Faneuil Fruit Exchange on Massachusetts Avenue.

A shipment which came in last week disappeared almost over night and the Exchange was sold out of the fruit when this lot came in today.

Previous to last week's supply the market had been without a shipment for two months, and for a time there was not a banana to be had in Boston.

Navy Announces Closing Cape Cod Canal in July

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—The Navy disclosed today that the Cape Cod Canal in Massachusetts had been closed to normal traffic throughout July by the accidental sinking of a collier in the channel.

The obstacle was finally removed by blowing it to pieces, the Navy said, describing the canal as a "strategically important" waterway in the movement of coastwise traffic.

Miss Cecilia Beaux

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 17 (AP)—Miss Cecilia Beaux of New York, who passed on today at her summer home here, was a nationally known portrait artist. A native of Philadelphia, she was a pupil of William Sartain and studied in Paris. She received a Doctor of Letters degree from the University of Pennsylvania and a Master of Arts degree from Yale.

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

A talk will be given in the Museum of Fine Arts on "Tapestries" by Mrs. Sayward at 11 a. m. Open free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4.
Radio Timetable: Page 4.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

COOL | WARM | WARMER DRIZZLE

Boston and Vicinity: Continued warm and humid tonight. Gentle winds.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Continued warm and humid with scattered light showers over north portions tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Southwestern Maine: Continued warm and humid tonight.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 5:13 p. m.; height 10.2 feet.
Friday, 5:51 a. m.; height 9.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:22 p. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.50; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 3 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Boston, Mass. U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Nominees for the Bay State Legislature Are Listed

Senator Arthur F. Blanchard (R) of Cambridge was the only one of 28 Massachusetts State Senators running for renomination to fail in his objective. He lost to Edward M. Rowe of Cambridge.

In the House of Representative nomination contests, seven Representatives failed to gain renomination.

Representatives defeated for renomination were:

Richard H. Fish (R) of Fall River, George J. Callahan (D) of Lowell, Allan E. Gifford (R) of Milton, Frank Clarkson (R) of Worcester, Eric A. Nelson (R) of Boston, James L. Vallely (D) of Boston, and James P. McDevitt (D) of Boston.

A total of 139 of the original 240 members of the 1941-42 House ran for renomination.

The nominees of both parties are listed below, with asterisks denoting incumbents:

State Senate

Berkshire County

James P. MacAndrews, Adams (D).
William Arthur Akerovd, Lanesboro (R).

Bristol County

*1—Jarvis Hunt, N. Attleboro (R).
1—John L. Mastromarino, Taunton (D).
*2—William P. Grant, Fall River (D).
*3—Joseph F. Francis, Fairhaven (R).
3—Edward C. Pierce, New Bedford (D).

Cape and Plymouth

Henry R. Conley, Whitman (D).
*Donald W. Nicholson, Wareham (R).

Essex County

*1—Charles V. Hogan, Lynn (D).
2—Arthur H. Crosby, Salem (D).
3—J. Frank Hughes, Danvers (R).
*3—Cornelius F. Haley, Rowley (R).
4—William N. Grandin, Amesbury (D).
4—Benjamin B. Priest, Haverhill (R).
5—Michael A. Flanagan, Lawrence (D).
5—Piuri F. R. Piazza, Lawrance (R).

Franklin-Hampshire

*James A. Gunn, Montague (R).

Hampden-Hampshire-Berkshire

*Donald A. MacDonald, W. Springfield (R).
John J. O'Connor, Northampton (D).

Hampden County

1—Henry Clay, Springfield (D).
1—Ralph V. Ciampit, Springfield (R).
*2—William E. Nolan, Holyoke (D).
2—Chester Szetela, Chicopee (R).

Middlesex County

1—Thomas F. Markham, Lowell (O).
*1—Joseph P. Monimmy, Lowell (R).
2—John J. Tierney, Cambridge (D).
2—Edward M. Rowe, Cambridge (R).
*3—Eugene H. Citron, Somerville (D).
4—Sumner G. Whittier, Everett (R).
4—John J. McCarthy, Malden (D).
*5—Louis B. Connors, Waltham (D).
5—Richard I. Furbush, Waltham (R).
*6—Harris S. Richardson, Winchester (R).
7—William F. Flanagan, Lowell (D).
7—Arthur W. Coolidge, Reading (R).

Middlesex-Norfolk

*Charles W. Olson, Ashland (R).

Middlesex-Suffolk

Thomas Edmund Morahan, Newton (D)
Benjamin J. Bowen, Newton (R)

Norfolk County

*1—John D. Mackay, Quincy (R)
2—James Austin Peckham, Wellesley (R)

Norfolk-Plymouth

• Newland H. Holmes, Weymouth (R)

Norfolk-Suffolk

• Richard S. Bowers, Brookline (R)

Plymouth County

Albert M. Heath, Middleboro (D)
• Charles G. Miles, Brockton (R)

Suffolk County

1—William R. Conley, Chelsea (D)
1—Walter Butler, Chelsea (R)
*2—Robert L. Lee, Boston (D)
2—Lawrence J. Bushnell, Boston (R)
3—John J. Connors, Boston (D)
3—Charles J. Innes, Boston (R)
4—Albert L. Beneks, Boston (R)
*4—Leo J. Sullivan, Boston (D)
*5—Chester A. Dolan Jr., Boston (D)
5—Malcolm L. Weymouth, Boston (R)
6—Benjamin Gergill, Boston (R)
6—Charles M. Goldman, Boston (D)
*7—Joseph L. Murphy, Boston (D)

Worcester County

1—Varnum P. Curtis, Worcester (R)
*1—Charles F. Jeff Sullivan, Worcester (D)
*2—Harold R. Lundgren, Worcester (R)
2—Hugo N. Peterson, Worcester (D)
3—Edward H. Nutting, Leominster (R)
*3—George W. Stanton, Fitchburg (D)
4—William A. Murray Jr., Milford (D)
4—Everett W. Stone, Auburn (R)

Worcester-Hampden

• Thomas H. Johnston, Clinton (R)
Witold J. Mikelk, Hardwick (D)

House of Representatives

Barnstable County

1—John D. W. Bodfish, Barnstable (D).
1—Henry A. Ellis, Barnstable, (R).
2—I. Grafton Howes, Dennis, (R).

Berkshire County

*1—Joseph N. Roach, North Adams (D).
2—George F. Duggan, Adams (D).
2—Elmer L. McCulloch, Adams (R).
*3—Matthew J. Capeless, Pittsfield (D).
3—Daniel Casey, Pittsfield (D).
3—Charles W. Coyle, Pittsfield (D).
*3—Arthur W. Milne, Pittsfield (R).
3—Arthur Hemenway, Pittsfield (R).
3—Frederick T. McClatchey, Pittsfield (R).
4—James E. Hannon, Lee (D).
*4—Laurence A. Haworth, Dalton (R).
5—James O. McCarty, Great Barrington (D).
5—Edward C. Ashworth, Monterey (R).

Bristol County

*1—Francis J. Kelley, North Attleboro (R).
*1—Arthur E. Young, Attleboro (R).
2—William F. McDermott, Mansfield (R).
2—Vinton T. Reynolds, Norton (D).
*3—Joseph W. Dooley, Taunton (D).
3—Nora Lemaire, Taunton (R).
*4—Walter R. Bayliss, Taunton (R).
5—Frank M. Horton, Rehoboth (R).
*6—Alfred M. Bessette, New Bedford (R).
*6—Rodolphe G. Bessette, New Bedford (D).
6—Hector J. Faucher, New Bedford (D).
*7—Philip Barnet, New Bedford (R).
7—Timothy J. Moriarty 2d, New Bedford (D).
7—Timothy J. Moriarty 2d, New Bedford (R).
7—George Perry Ponte, New Bedford (D).
8—Jacinto F. Dinis, New Bedford (D).
8—Frank E. England, New Bedford (R).
*9—F. Eben Brown, Fairhaven (R).
*10—Cornelius E. Reddy, Fall River (D).
10—Stephen Melnik, Fall River (R).
10—Jan Pietraszek, Fall River (R).
10—William T. O'Brien, Fall River (D).
*11—Albert Rubin, Fall River (D).
11—James A. O'Brien, Fall River (D).
12—Clifton E. Dwelly, Westport (R).
12—Thomas E. Shaw, Fall River (D).
13—Daniel Moore, Fall River (R).
*13—Robert L. Taylor, Fall River (D).

Dukes County

*1—Joseph A. Sylvia, Oak Bluffs (R).

Essex County

*1—Colin James Cameron, Amesbury (D).
1—Mildred E. Coffin, Amesbury (R).
*2—Clifford R. Cusson, Haverhill (R).
2—William Henry Sears, Jr., Haverhill (R).
*3—Harvey A. Fothier, Haverhill (D).
3—Alfred P. Fentini, Haverhill (R).
4—Herbert B. Bower, Methuen (D).
*4—J. Everett Collins, Andover (R).
4—Ralph H. Hill, Methuen (R).
4—Alyce L. Schlapp, Methuen (R).
5—William J. Casey, Lawrence (D).
5—Edward J. Grimley, Lawrence (D).
6—William X Wall, Lawrence (D).
*7—Michael J. Batal, Lawrence (D).
7—Roger A. Kivell, Lawrence (R).
*8—Oscar N. Perkins, Danvers (R).
9—Louis P. O'Keefe, Peabody (D).
9—James E. McVann, Peabody (R).
*10—Fred A. Hutchinson, Lynn, (R).
*10—Frederick Bancroft Willis, Saugus, (R).
10—Sylvez J. Santerre, Lynn, (D).
10—Patrick J. Troy, Lynn, (D).
*11—George Joseph O'Shea, Lynn, (D).
11—John L. O'Brien, Lynn, (R).
11—Theodore Regnaule, Lynn, (R).
*11—Walter A. Duffy, Lynn, (D).
12—Daniel J. Day, Lynn, (D).
12—Daniel Joseph Lyons, Lynn, (D).
12—Charles C. O'Donnell, Lynn, (D).
12—Edward R. Butterworth, Nahant, (R).
*12—Richard J. White, Jr., Lynn, (R).
*12—Robert L. Sisson, Lynn, (R).
*13—Herbert B. L. McIntosh, Marblehead, (R).
*13—Lester B. Morley, Swampscott, (R).
*13—Edmund Talbot, Jr., Salem, (R).
14—Arthur T. Ferguson, Salem, (R).
*14—James F. Tobin, Salem, (D).
*15—Russell P. Brown, Beverly, (R).
15—Cornelius J. Murray, Beverly, (R).
16—Charles H. Barrett, Gloucester, (R).
17—Richard L. Hill, Rockport, (R).
*18—Harland Burke, Ipswich, (R).
*19—Henry M. Duggan, Newburyport, (R).
19—A. Vincent Kelleher, Newburyport, (D).

Franklin County

*1—George Fuller, Deerfield, (R).
*2—Frederick E. Pierce, Greenfield, (R).
*3—Ralph C. Mahar, Orange, (R).

Hampden County

1—Daniel J. Dunn, Palmer (D).
1—William F. Griswold, Palmer (D).
*1—Clarence B. Brown, Brimfield (R).
*1—William J. Sessions, Hampden (R).
*2—Stanley Borsa, Springfield (D).
2—Joseph Nowak, Springfield (R).
*3—Daniel J. Breshnahan, Springfield (D).
4—Eugene J. Sweeney, Springfield (D).
5—Edgar V. Monnin, Springfield (R).
*5—Philip M. Markley, Springfield (D).
6—Justin F. Hoar, Springfield (D).
6—Ernest W. Carman, Springfield (R).
*7—Thomas T. Gray, Springfield (R).
*8—Archie E. Bruce, Springfield (D).
8—Archie E. Bruce, Springfield (R).
9—William R. Barry, Springfield (R).
*10—Andrew J. Coakley, Chicopee (D).
10—Edward Lysek, Chicopee (R).
11—Ernest De Roy, Chicopee (D).
11—Ernest De Roy, Chicopee (R).
12—Ernest W. Brunault, Holyoke (R).
*12—John J. Falvey, Holyoke (D).
*13—William C. Lunney, Holyoke (D).
*13—William C. Lunney, Holyoke (R).
*14—Laurence W. Law, Holyoke (R).
14—Frank O'Connell, Holyoke (D).
15—Joseph P. Ferriter, Westfield (D).
15—Harry B. Putnam, Westfield (R).
16—Gerald A. Grucci, West Springfield (D).
*16—John R. Fausey, W. Springfield (R).
*16—George W. Portier, Agawam (R).

Hampshire County

*1—Ralph Lerche, Northampton (R).
*2—George L. Barrus, Goshen (R).
*3—Vincent B. Dignam, Easthampton (R).
*3—Vincent B. Dignam, Easthampton (D).
*4—William M. Hyde, Ware (D).
*4—Albert Bergeron, Amherst (R).

Middlesex County

1—Christopher Carolina, Cambridge (R).
1—Albert M. Pasquariello, Cambridge (R).
*1—Michael J. Neville, Cambridge (D).
1—John J. Toomey, Cambridge (D).
*2—Dana T. Gallup, Cambridge (R).
2—A. John Serlino, Cambridge (R).
*2—Henry D. Winslow, Cambridge (R).
*3—Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., Cambridge (D).
*3—Jeremiah J. Sullivan, Cambridge (D).
4—George E. Rawson, Newton (R).
*4—Loomis Patrick, Newton (R).
*5—Douglass B. Francis, Newton (R).
*5—Margaret L. Spear, Newton (R).
*6—H. Edward Snow, Natick (R).
6—Patrick J. Coan, Jr., Natick (D).
7—Joseph M. Maher, Waltham (D).
*7—George Chauncey Cousens, Waltham (R).
*7—Charles E. Ferguson, Lexington, (R).
7—William E. Hays, Waltham (R).
7—Joseph D. McCarthy, Waltham (D).
*8—Carl A. Sheridan, Framingham (R).
8—John B. Freese, Framingham (R).
8—Mary J. S. Walsh, Framingham (D).
9—Norman P. Wellen, Marlboro (R).
9—Fred L. Williams, Marlboro (D).
10—Lester F. Cowle, Maynard (D).
*10—Avery W. Steele, Boxboro (R).
*11—John H. Valentine, Chelmsford (R).
12—Earle S. Bagley, Townsend (R).
13—Harold Tompkins, Concord (R).
*14—Joseph J. Sweeney, Lowell (D).
*14—George T. Walsh, Lowell (D).
14—Francis P. McMahen, Jr., Lowell (D).
*14—Albert Bergeron, Lowell (R).
14—Wilfred J. Achin, Lowell (R).
14—David F. Caddell, Lowell (R).
15—William F. Carr, Lowell (R).
*15—Cornelius Desmond, Jr., Lowell (D).
16—Bartholomew J. Callery, Jr., Lowell (D).
17—Prosper DesLauriers, Lowell (R).
*17—Daniel F. Sullivan, Lowell (D).
18—Logan R. Dickie, Reading (R).
*18—Herman P. Peterson, Woburn (R).
19—Thomas F. Murphy, Billerica (D).
*19—Sam G. Pillsbury, Dracut (R).
20—Edward M. Hogan, Everett (D).
20—Fred C. Harrington, Everett (D).
20—Harold W. Stevens, Everett (R).
*20—Lawrence H. Davis, Everett (R).
21—Earl J. Chisholm, Malden (D).
21—Timothy F. Duffy, Malden (D).
21—Robert F. Murphy (Malden (D).
*21—Vernon C. Newman, Malden (R).
21—Frank H. Chambers, Malden (R).
21—Burt Dewar, Malden (R).
22—Fred V. F. Elliott, Wakefield (D).
*22—Joseph A. Milano, Melrose (R).
23—George J. Evans, Wakefield (R).
*23—Charles (Gibbons, Stoneham (R).
*23—Clark B. Partridge, Watertown (R).
24—John W. Vaughan, Belmont (R).
24—Philip I. Bever, Jr., Somerville (R).
24—Ralph Fred Ciampa, Somerville (R).
24—Catherine E. Falvey, Somerville (D).
*24—Paul A. McCarthy, Somerville (D).
*24—Walter J. Moran, Somerville (D).
25—T. Edward Corbett, Somerville (D).
25—Angus M. MacNeil, Somerville (D).
*25—John F. Foster, Somerville (R).
25—Allan Roy Kingston, Somerville (R).
26—James F. Higgins, Medford (D).
*26—Robert P. Campbell, Medford (R).
*26—Walter E. Lawrence, Medford (R).
*26—Arthur L. Youngman, Medford (R).
27—Cornelius B. Harrington, Medford (R).
*27—Michael F. Sierry, Medford (D).
28—Luke A. Manning, Arlington (D).
*28—Nelson B. Crosby, Arlington (R).
*28—Hollis M. Gott, Arlington (R).
*29—William Eben Ramsdell, Winchester (R).
30—James P. O'Donnell, Watertown (R).
*30—Edward C. Hall, Watertown (R).

Nantucket County

1—Orison V. Hull, Nantucket (R).

Norfolk County

1—Avery W. Gilkerson, Quincy (R).
1—Alfred B. Keith, Quincy (R).
1—John H. Taylor, Quincy (R).
1—Francis J. Riley, Quincy (D).
*2—Joseph L. Whiton, Quincy (R).
*3—Everett E. Callahan, Weymouth (D).
3—Joseph P. Barrett, Braintree (R).
3—Louis A. George, Quincy (D).
*3—Raymond P. Palmer, Braintree (R).
3—Henry Davis Higgins, Braintree (R).
3—Albert E. Roberts, Braintree (R).
4—Elizabeth L. Dowling, Milton (D).
4—Theodore S. Luddington, Randalph (D).
*4—Josiah Babcock, Milton (R).
4—Roy C. Smith, Holbrook (R).
*5—Roger Dennett, Sharon (R).
5—William J. O'Brien, Stoughton (D).
*6—Leslie B. Cutler, Needham (R).
*6—Charles K. Endicott, Canton (R).
7—Frederick C. Haigis, Wellesley (R).
*7—Charles F. Holman, Norwood (R).
8—John J. Clancy, Bellingham (D).
*8—Rudolph F. King, Millis (R).
*9—Clarence P. Telford, Plainville (R).
10—Richard J. Allen, Brookline (R).
*10—Albert F. Bigelow, Brookline (R).
10—Everett M. Bowker, Brookline (R).
10—Francis M. Cahill, Brookline (D).

Plymouth County

1—John A. Armstrong, Plymouth (R).
1—James A. Frazier, Plymouth (D).
*2—Nathaniel Tilden, Scituate (R).
*3—John Q. Knowles, Hull (R).
*4—William A. Brown, Abington (R).
4—Anthony Francis Gawronski, Abington (D).
5—Michael J. McCarthy, East Bridgewater (R).
5—F. Lincoln Millet, Whitman (D).
*6—George Ward Stetson, Middleboro (R).
*7—Adolph Johnson, Brockton (R).
8—Malcolm R. Arnold, Brockton (R).
*8—Harvey Iris, Brockton (D).
8—Edward P. Neafsey, Brockton (D).
8—Arthur J. Sheehan, Brockton (D).
8—Leonard R. Ellershaw, Brockton (R).
*9—Charles McCaffrey, Brockton (D).

Suffolk County

*1—Enrico Capucci, Boston (D).
*1—Susan K. Donovan, Boston (D).
2—David Thompson, Boston (R).
*3—Edmund E. Capodilupo, Boston (D).
3—Edward L. Davis, Boston (R).
*3—George T. Lanigan, Boston (D).
3—James I. Yoffa, Boston (R).
4—John D. Brown, Boston R).
*4—Perlie Dyar Chase, Boston R).
4—Rita M. Moylan, Boston (D).
4—George M. Romanos, Boston (D).
5—John H. Bundy, Boston (D).
5—George L. Pasque, Boston (D).
5—Stuart C. Rand, Boston (R).
5—Henry L. Shattuck, Boston (R).
*6—John E. Flaherty, Boston (D).
*6—John E. Powers, Boston (D).
*7—Richard A. Kelly, Boston (D).
*7—Patrick J. McDonough, Boston (D).
8—Ernest W. Dullea, Boston (D).
9—Lawrence Banks, Boston (R).
9—Dennis P. Glynn, Boston (D).
10—Charles H. McGee, Boston (R).
11—Frederick R. Harvey, Jr., Boston (D).
13—Florence E. Cook, Boston (D).
13—George W. Gold, Boston (R).
13—George Greene, Boston (R).
13—John H. Harris, Boston (D).
13—Edward A. Hutchinson, Jr., Boston, (D).
*13—Gerald F. Scully, Boston (D).
*14—Charles Kaplan, Boston (D).
*14—Charles Miller, Boston (D).
14—Joel L. Miller, Boston (R).
14—Eva G. Silva, Boston (R).
*15—John H. Carroll, Boston (D).
15—Thomas F. Reilly, Boston (D).
16—Ernst L. Schultz, Boston (R).
17—Richard Kiddle, Boston (R).
17—Ralph L. Luke, Boston (R).
*17—Patrick G. Sullivan, Boston (D).
17—John E. Troy Jr., Boston (D).
18—William C. Allen, Boston (R).
18—Herbert G. White, Boston (R).
18—Robert G. Connolly, Boston (D).
*19—Paul T. McCarty, Boston (D).
*20—Eric A. Nelson, Boston (R).
20—Philip C. Burr, Boston (R).
20—John R. Yates, Boston (R).
*21—Charles D. Driscoll, Boston (R).
*21—Charles D. Driscoll, Boston (D)
*21—Louis Lobel, Boston (D).
*21—Louis Lobel, Boston (R).
22—Charles R. Chaplin, Boston (R)
*23—Joseph Margolis, Chelsea (D).
*23—Joseph Margolis, Chelsea (R).
24—Samuel Falkol, Chelsea (R).
*24—Edward A. McCarthy, Chelsea (D).
*25—Peter J. Jordan, Revere (D).
*25—William H. Rowan, Revere (D).
*25—Peter J. Jordan, Revere (R).
25—Joseph A. Laurano, Revere (R).
25—Arthur F. Verney, Winthrop (R).
*26—Walter G. Baker, Winthrop (D).

Worcester County

*1—Charles H. Cooke, Athol (R).
*2—J. Philip Howard, Westminster, (R).
*3—Charles J. Campbell, Rutland (R).
4—John S. O'Keefe, Warren (D).
*4—Charles E. Shepard, Warren (R).
*5—Edward W. Staves, Southbridge (R).
6—Joseph C. Genereux, Webster (R).
*6—Charles J. Skaldzien, Webster (D).
7—Willis L. Baker, Charlton (R).
7—Willis L. Palmer, Auburn (D).
*8—Michael J. Conway, Millville (R).
*8—Michael J. Conway, Millville (D).
9—David B. Lane, Jr., Northbridge (R).
*9—Peter F. Fitzgerald, Blackstone (D).
10—James F. Catusi, Milford (R).
*10—Earl G. Crockett, Upton (R).
11—Hugh C. Hunter, Gardner (R).
*11—Fred A. Blake, Gardner (D).
*12—Theodore Andrews, Clinton (R).
12—Charles H. Haskell, Harvard (R).
12—T. Frank McDonald, Clinton (D).
12—Louis P. Tonoli, Clinton (D).
*13—Arthur U. Mahan, Leominster, (D).
13—Chester J. Ricker, Leominster (R).
14—Alfred Joseph Rivers, Fitchburg (R).
*14—James T. Violette, Fitchburg (D).
15—Thomas B. Matthews, Fitchburg (R).
15—George L. Greene, Fitchburg (D).
*16—Ernest A. Johnson, Worcester (R).
16—Allen E. McCarthy, Worcester (D).
17—Michael Cronin, Worcester (D).
*17—Sven A. Erickson, Worcester (R).
*18—William F. Askin, Worcester (D).
19—Charles A. Keller, Worcester (D).
*20—Stanislaus G. Wondolowski, Worcester (D).
*21—John J. Deedy, Worcester (D).
21—Annie Pearce, Worcester (R).
22—Harry Longwell, Worcester (R).
*23—William D. Fleming, Worcester (D).
23—John W. Thornton, Worcester (R).
*23—Anthony R. Doyle, Worcester (D).
24—Joseph Gaucher, Worcester (D).
24—Burton E. Loring, Worcester (R).
25—Harry P. McAllister, Worcester (R).

Sears 50TH ANNIVERSARY Sale
"More for Your Money"
Your Oil Burner Can Burn Coal
WITH A HERCULES
CONVERSION COAL BURNER

You don't take the burner out
Just add the Conversion Unit

- Utilize the Full Grate Area, giving Maximum Efficiency.
- Semi-Automatic, utilizes your present Burner and Controls.
- Burns Buckwheat, Rice and Pea or Bituminous Coal.
- Guarantees even, healthful Heat.
- Don't jeopardize the comfort of your family.

(A) CLINKER TOOLS
(B) ASH REMOVER
(C) CLEANOUT DOOR
(D) REFRACTORY
(E) BURNED GRATE

$24.95 Standard Model
Deluxe model 29.95 (with controls)

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
BOSTON—PARK DRIVE at Brookline Ave. Tel. KEN. 7350
CAMBRIDGE—1815 MASS. AVE. Near Porter Sq. Tel. TRO. 4010
QUINCY 1891 Hancock St.
WALTHAM 240 Moody St. Tel. WAL. 7350
WOBURN 442 Main St.
DORCHESTER 907 Washington St.
MALDEN 330 Main St.

Big Cut in Relief Rolls As Men Return to Work

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Sept. 17—The day which so many people longed for—when employment in industry would take many thousands of "reliefers" off relief—appears to have arrived. Month after month during this year of increasing industrial activity the general relief rolls of the 48 States have shrunk, figures of the Social Security Board show.

This proves that most people on relief really want jobs and are eager to fill them when opportunities open, comment staff members of the American Public Welfare Association here. These officials, who had faith in the masses of Americans on relief when it was charged "they just don't want to work" look with satisfaction on a graph in their office. One line shows employment climbing, while another line of opposite direction visualizes a corresponding drop in general relief to the unemployed.

While it is true that during this period expenditures for old age pensions, and aid to the blind and to dependent children have all increased, it does not follow that many people who have left the relief rolls have turned to these funds for aid, the welfare people point out. The majority of relief recipients who have quit the rolls really have gone to work, they say. Most pensioners, they find from studies, are people who never received aid before but simply were inadequately supported or maintained in institutions.

The decline in case load and expenditures for general relief has been in progress since 1935, but it has been greatly accelerated since the beginning of the defense program, the figures show.

Put in bald statistics the situation for the nation this year appears like this:

General relief cases in January of this year were 27 per cent less than the load in January of 1941; in February they were 27 per cent below the proceding February; in March, 26.2 lower than the previous March; in April, 27.9 per cent lower than the April before; and in May, 28.8 per cent below May, 1940. There was also a gradual monthly decline, May, for example, being 5.8 per cent below April; April, 5.7 per cent below March.

In the big cities relief is no longer front page news. In Chicago the City Welfare Administration has just sent out a publicity release stating that August was the 24th consecutive month of decline in the relief load. One had to search through the inside pages of the papers to find this good news.

Total expenditures in 116 urban areas in 1941 were 18 per cent less than in 1940, and this year they will undoubtedly be far below 1941, but the likelihood of this record getting much notice in the newspapers is slight. War, taxation, rationing are far more important in the eyes of the average citizen and the city administrator. Public officials, harassed with the relief problem during the depression years, are glad enough that it doesn't plague them now.

Busy Staffs

Yet the problem is still in existence. Public Welfare officials hold out no hope that relief will eventually shrink to zero. There's a "hard core" of unemployment, they say, composed of persons for whom only extraordinary efforts will find employment. These are generally borderline cases, almost but not quite eligible for some form of public assistance—persons not quite old enough to get pensions, almost but not quite sufficiently incapacitated for institutional care, Negroes who are not wanted in many defense industries. Some of these people undoubtedly can be placed in employment, but the relief authorities say that it takes more time than busy staffs can command to find the place where they will fit.

Some cities, however, are giving thought to this problem and striving to fit these people for employment of some sort. The Federal Government appropriates $3,000,000 annually for vocational rehabilitation, and this is matched by State funds, making possible the employment of more than 350 full-time rehabilitation agents.

Connecticut is one State which has done a great deal in this field. It has developed "rehabilitation clinics" with the co-operation of several leading educational institutions, as well as of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut.

In Baltimore, Md., five experienced social workers and a supervisor have been assigned by the Department of Public Welfare to helping unemployed, partially incapacitated people find light employment. Results are said to be good.

As a general rule, however, finding employment for workers is best left to the United States Employment Service, the American Public Welfare Association holds. In most cities case loads are too heavy to permit the welfare workers to specialize in employment, a job that they feel can best be done by those specially trained in placement work.

30-Day Relief Grant

Some States, like Illinois, are taking steps to force unemployed on relief to find work. Here an order has been issued discontinuing relief for all persons physically and mentally able to work. They are given a 30-day relief grant. In cases where real hardship appears to result, temporary relief is granted on condition that the applicant report weekly to the local authority on his effort to find work. New York State and the Commonwealths which "means business" passed the Moffat bill, which denies relief to persons who refuse to take approved employment or reasonable offers of vocational training.

There is still need for a good relief program, however, and in some areas for increased Federal aid, the American Public Welfare Association maintains. Communities adjacent to military training camps and war industries, particularly, are feeling the need for Federal aid. Often these industries lie outside the city, do not increase its tax returns, yet throw large numbers of people on the city for special assistance. There are also cities suffering from the closing down of industries due to the shift to war production. Touching on this problem, the committee on relief policies of the American Public Welfare Association recommended at a meeting last winter "that the disparities throughout the country in adequacy of general assistance and medical care should be wiped out by making Federal funds available."

'Mrs. Miniver' in Library of Congress

© Harris & Ewing

Star of Motion Picture Presents Script

The original script of the motion picture "Mrs. Miniver" was presented to the Congressional Library Sept. 15 by Greer Garson, who starred in the picture. She is shown autographing the bound volume while Dr. Luther H. Evans, Acting Librarian, looks on.

War Worker in 112-Hour Week

By the Associated Press

Vancouver, Wash., Sept. 17

Gus Selberg, 54-year-old potman at the Aluminum Company of America's Vancouver plant, completed seven consecutive 16-hour shifts the past week, a company spokesman disclosed.

His 112 hours of work in seven days produced enough aluminum to build nine fighter planes.

"I have a son with the Navy somewhere in the Pacific," he explained. "I can't fight, but I can produce aluminum. Nine more planes today might end the war a day sooner and bring my son home a day earlier."

Alcoa officials believe Mr. Selberg set a national record.

"While such a long work week is definitely against the Company's policy, we appreciate Selberg's voluntary efforts," David H. Beetem, Superintendent of the reduction plant, said.

Working in rooms heated to between 135 and 140 degrees makes the potman's job one of the most difficult in the plant, Company officials said. He tends the huge pots in which the reduced aluminum is melted before it is poured into pigs.

Army Goes on Strictly Cash Basis At All Camps in Continental U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—After a preliminary test, the War Department decreed today a strictly cash policy for all soldiers at army posts in the continental United States.

Secretary of War Stimson announced the new order which abolishes credit privileges for personal purchases enjoyed by soldiers for decades.

The Department said the new policy would save bookkeeping, further efforts to reduce credit buying and expressed belief also it would "inculcate the habits of thrift in the soldier."

The order becomes effective Nov. 1 at all army posts in the United States except Alaska. Local commanders will decide whether to apply it at posts abroad. The preliminary test has been in progress at Fort Bragg, N. C., since Aug. 1.

Secretary Stimson also announced at his press conference:

Men between 45 and 50 who are experienced mechanics now will be accepted for enlistment as technicians with the Army Air Forces. Minor physical defects will not disqualify applicants.

Capacity of the Medical Administrative Corps Officer Candidate School at Camp Barkley, Texas, has been ordered doubled.

Army trucks an dpersonnel will assist civilian agencies in the collection of scrap metal, when such activity will not seriously interfere with normal military duties. The assistance will be limited in general to communities in the vicinity of army posts.

The two army football teams—the Eastern All-Stars and the Western All-Stars—will not meet each other. As soon as their present schedules with non-army teams have been completed, the teams will be disbanded and the men will return to their military duty.

Secretary Stimson reported that the health of the Army in this country was better than ever before during wartime, with fewer men admitted to hospitals or confined to quarters than last year.

Venereal disease is less than during the World War, with the syphilis rate the lowest in army history.

More than half of the fatalities to personnel in this country resulted from such causes as traffic accidents.

Workers' Efficiency Erases Cost Of $6,000,000 Munitions Plant

By Leroy Simms

GADSDEN, Ala., Sept. 17 (AP)—The Army Chief of Ordnance, Maj. Gen. L. H. Campbell, Jr., told Gadsden Ordnance Works employees that because of their efficiency the $6,000,000 munitions plant would cost the United States nothing.

General Campbell explained that this amount would be saved to the nation's taxpayers from estimated production costs "upon completion of the initial contract" for 105-mm. shells.

His address highlighted the award yesterday of an Army-Navy production pennant.

General Campbell praised the Army's 105-mm. howitzers, for which the shells are intended, as "an important cannon . . . unsurpassed by any foreign weapon of that caliber.

"She fires fast, has a nice, long range, is very mobile and sturdy, and, combined with your high-class shell, is as troublesome a light field weapon as an enemy of ours can encounter."

Of the Gadsden Works, General Campbell said:

"Your plant here cost $6,000,000. The total amount of the contract ran into a number of millions more. But the cost to the United States, upon completion of the initial shell contract, will be absolutely nothing!

"The efficiency with which this plant has been operated, the total savings which have resulted, will presently return this plant free and clear. . . .

"Including all costs, you are producing 105-mm. shells here for about 50 per cent less than the contract allowed."

The Ordnance Chief said he realized most of the workers were new to the machines when they came to work at Gadsden, as nearly all were "former farmers or former cotton pickers, residents of this region."

General Campbell told the workers, "You have accomplished something, or are about to, which no other plant has done."

The plant, Government-owned, was built and is being operated by the Lansdowne Steel & Iron Co., Morton, Pa. General Campbell said the operation was an illustration of the part small business is playing in war production.

The Lansdowne Company, at the time the contract for the Gadsden Plant was awarded, had assets of less than $500,000 and fewer than 300 employees.

Iowa Would Shame Drivers Into Slackening Speed

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP)—Now comes the "Three Blast Club" to shame drivers into keeping within a 40-mile-an-hour speed limit.

Karl Fischer, Iowa Public Safety Commissioner, urges motorists to sound three sharp blasts of their horns when a driver passes them going more than 40 miles an hour.

They would be blasts of disapproval at an "un-American attitude," he asserted.

Davis Says Juke Box Ban Hits Morale

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, told a Congressional Committee today that James C. Petrillo's ban against musical records and transcriptions threatened the wartime national system of communication.

Mr. Davis was the first witness before a Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee hearing called to determine the effect on public morale of the order by Mr. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, forbidding union musicians to make records and transcriptions for radio stations and coin-operated phonographs.

This order, Mr. Davis testified, had the effect of halting the making of records necessary to the keeping of audiences by upward of 150 radio stations.

"A policy which threatens the continued existence of many of these stations is injurious to the national system of communication, and may seriously hamper the work for which this office (of war information) was established, of informing the people about the status and progress of the war effort and the war policies, activities and aims of this Government."

Mr. Petrillo has contended that the use of "canned music" meant loss of employment for musicians.

Mr. Davis said also he had been advised the "juke box" playing of recordings was a source of entertainment for troops in and out of the country.

He is not concerned, he said, with individual stations or proprietors of "institutions in which juke boxe sare located, against whom Mr. Petrillo may have a grievance."

"Our concern," Mr. Davis continued, "is primamily with the national interest in maintaining the broadest possible system of radio station communication; and secondarily with the persons with whom Mr. Petrillo has no dispute at all, who are adversely affected by this ruling—the broadcasting station located far from the sources of supply of available musical talent and in no economic position to serve without recordings; the operator of the candy store across the street from an army post, the U. S. O. hut in Alaska—all these places, and the people they serve, who are dependent on recorded music."

Chairman D. Worth Clark (D) Idaho adjourned the brief hearing until tomorrow when he said James L. Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission would testify.

The hearing was described by Senator Clark as a preliminary to a request for a "full-fledged" investigation of Mr. Petrillo's activities.

Mr. Davis said he appealed to Mr. Petrillo July 28, on behalf of the War and Navy Departments, the Marine Corps, Coast Guard, the Treasury, the Office of Civilian Defense and his own office to withdraw the ban which became effective Aug. 1, but that Mr. Petrillo refused.

He said that while Mr. Petrillo's order appeared to cover all recordings and electrical transcriptions, the union leader had indicated in statements he was willing to permit recordings for home consumption, but there was no legal way to guarantee they would not be used commercially.

"As a matter of fact, recording has stopped," Mr. Davis said, since "practically all instrumental musicians" were members of the Federation.

Franklins—The Benjamins Gather To Sing Praise of the Original Ben

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 (AP)—All the Benjamin Franklins paused today to raise a cheer for Benjamin Franklin.

And at least two of his namesakes chose the occasion to hoist the amazing American up on to the same pedestal with George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

Why today? Because today is the 155th anniversary of the signing of the Constitution and the 20th anniversary of the beginning of an enthusiastic society of gentlemen known as The Benjamin Franklins.

Benjamin Franklin Affleck, founder and President of the society, said it was his firm belief that the constitution would not have been written had it not been for the wise and conciliatory influence of Franklin at the Philadelphia convention.

Benjamin Franklin Olson, Chicago architect and the society's Vice-President, expressed the opinion that Washington could not have fought the revolutionary war without Franklin's diplomatic help.

Mr. Affleck, a retired Chicago industrialist, founded the Benjamin Franklins in 1922 to encourage discussion of Franklin's life and increase interest in "the great contribution Franklin made to his generation and posterity." Membership was, and still is, open to anyone named after the patriot.

Men who want the best—buy BERKELEY suits . . . they look right from All Angles
Men's Clothing, Second Mezzanine
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Phone Saratoga 5421 We Deliver
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, JR.
Choice Lamb, Veal and Pork
537-539 Lexington Market
BALTIMORE, MD.

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S&H Green Stamps

Use Our COUPON CREDIT ACCOUNT
3 to 8 MONTHS TO PAY
according to amount of purchase . . . one-third down. No carrying charge if paid in 90 days.
The May Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.

For Shopping Convenience!
USE YOUR HUB CHARGE ACCOUNT
or our famous
LAY-AWAY PLAN
THE HUB
"—of Charles Street"
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burners
18 Months to pay
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
1520 Maryland Av. Vernon 2308

BALTIMORE, MD.
Pay Cash and NEVER Get a Bill
at
Largest Cash Store in the South
GUTMAN'S

One Source of Responsibility

Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and all points en route.
Branches—PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON, NEW YORK
MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
6201 Philadelphia Road, Baltimore
Broadway 7900
Proven Dependability Since 1896

FOR A DELICIOUS WHOLE FOOD

. . . follow the National Nutrition Program. When it comes to milk, try Western Maryland Gold Seal Milk. This fine premium milk contains many of the vitamins and minerals for a complete, whole food. It's a real bargain, too—because it's actually 15 per cent richer in cream than ordinary milk. Drink Western Maryland Gold Seal Milk every day. And be sure to ask about our money-back guarantee.
WESTERN MARYLAND DAIRY
Sealtest GOLD SEAL MILK
Sealtest, Inc. and this company are under the same ownership
Don't miss the Sealtest Program, Thursdays, 10 P. M., WBAL

Costs less to Own the best!
Quiet May
OIL HEATING
See phone book for dealer's name

Then protect his feet with shoes designed to correctly center the weight of a swiftly growing body.
INDIAN WALKS come in every size to assure correct fit. Come in today—a trained fitter will advise the correct shoe for your baby, your husband or you.
INDIAN WALK SHOES
"As Comfortable as a Moccasin for Every Member of the Family"
NEW YORK STORES: 13 W. 39th Street, 987 Madison Avenue, 2315 Broadway, 2604 Broadway, 4221 Broadway, 301 East Fordham Road, 1372 Metropolitan Avenue. BROOKLYN STORES: 25 Bond Street, 892 Flatbush Avenue, 4709 13th Avenue, 304 Utica Avenue. MT. VERNON: 11 Gramatan Avenue. FAR ROCKAWAY: 1916 Mott Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Boulevard. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Avenue. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Avenue.

There's a World of Enjoyment in CLARK'S Chewing Gum

CLARK'S Teaberry GUM is flavored with crisp, fresh mountain-grown teaberry leaves—a different, delightful flavor—full of tang and zest and satisfaction. "A different flavor, mountain fresh."
CLARK'S Tendermint GUM Choice mint leaves, the pick of the crop—give to this delicious gum its delightful taste and fragrant flavor. Have you tried it? "It's different—naturally."
ask for—reach for CLARK'S Chewing Gum
PRODUCTS OF CLARK BROS. CHEWING GUM COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Art Exhibitions—Ballet and Screen—'No Promises' Platform in Connecticut

Colonial Needlework Shown At the Boston Art Museum

By Dorothy Adlow

A charming little exhibition of American embroideries may now be seen in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. These textiles are specimens of local workmanship two centuries ago. They are as exemplary a manifestation of poetic fancifulness as can be found in American handiwork of this Colonial epoch.

It is only in recent years that these pictures wrought with the needle have been made the subject of study and estimated for their true worth as works of art. Hitherto, they were treasured sentimentally as heirlooms. It was in the household that American art of the pre-Revolutionary epoch focused. The serious conventional portraits have been given more than their due. They, too, were a sort of domestic item. But the needlework was made by wives and daughters who lavished their talents upon ornate embroidered pictures, chair seats, bed flounces, and petticoats. They inherited the talent from their British forebears. Yet, they did not maintain the tradition in a subordinate way, they carried on with exhilarating freshness.

Here in these needlework pictures are American landscape, still-life, American pastoral, and genre. All are combined in one small composition, which makes little pretense at logical naturalism. Blossoms exceed their normal dimensions, animals frolic in the landscape in strict, flat, profile, all spaces are filled with birds and flowers. Sometimes, there is a strictly regulated pattern, as in architecture. The subjects seem to have been fairly uniform, and research has disclosed that the needlewoman derived some subjects from prints brought from France and England. Some of the themes related to the hunt, some were Biblical. Graphically embroidered in silk is an illustration of the story of Absalom.

The Colonial ladies also worked in the Oriental stitch, and Hungarian point. Of the latter, there are several beautiful examples, showing how vivaciously they composed geometric patterns, showing also their love of bright color. Of crewel embroideries there are some handsome specimens. These designs are deployed over large areas, such as bed coverings, and they show once again how the woman plying the needle found her subjects outdoors in the woods and in her garden.

Six Performances for Ballet

Another matinee (Oct. 15) has been added to the schedule of the impending Ballet Theater engagement at the Opera House, in response to public interest in the event. This will bring the total to six performances in four days. Novelties include "Pillar of Fire," "Helen of Troy," "Aleko," "Coppélia," and a restaged "Petrouchka." The programs:

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 14—"Swan Lake" (with Markova); choreography by Dolin after Petipa, music by Tchaikovsky; "Pillar of Fire," choreography by Tudor, music by Schönberg; "Bluebeard," choreography by Fokine, music by Offenbach.

Thursday Matinee at 3, Oct. 15—"Pillar of Fire"; "Sylphides" (with Markova), choreography by Fokine, music by Chopin; "Petrouchka" (newly revised), choreography by Fokine, music by Stravinsky.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 15—"Helen of Troy," choreography by Fokine, music by Offenbach; "Aleko," choreography by Massine, music by Tchaikovsky; "Princess Aurora," choreography by Dolin, music by Tchaikovsky.

Friday Evening, Oct. 16—"Lilac Garden," choreography by Tudor, music by Chausson; "Petrouchka"; "Bluebeard."

Saturday Matinee, Oct. 17—"Pas de Quatre," choreography by Dolin, music by Pugni; "Coppelia"; Bluebeard."

Saturday Evening, Oct. 17—"Pillar of Fire"; "Aleko"; "Helen of Troy."

Mail orders are being received at the office of Aaron Richmond, 215 Pierce Building, Copley Sq. The public sale opens Oct. 1 at that office and Oct. 9 at the Wilbur Theater. No tickets will be sold at the Opera House until Oct. 14.

Philadelphia Opera

The Philadelphia Opera Company's fall visit to Boston will be limited this year to two performances, Nov. 3 and 4, at the Opera House. The first bill will be "Figaro"; the second, "The Bat."

On the Screen

For Keith Memorial

"Tales of Manhattan," is scheduled for a premiere at the Keith Memorial Theater on Tuesday evening. The regular engagement will start Wednesday. The film is an episodic one in which a number of stars take part including Charles Boyer, Rita Hayworth, Ginger Rogers, Henry Fonda, Edward G. Robinson, Charles Laughton, Ethel Waters, and Eddie "Rochester" Anderson.

The companion feature on the program will be "Highways by Night," deriving from one of Clarence Buddington Kelland's stories, with Richard Carlson and Jane Randolph to head the cast.

Louis Weir at State

Starting today Louis Weir will be at the organ at the State Theater for a week's engagement in a "Victory" song program.

"Yankee Doodle Dandy" Oct. 1

The Paramount and Fenway will have the first showing in Boston of "Yankee Doodle Dandy," film biography of George M. Cohan, in which James Cagney plays the part of the song-and-dance man. The film is scheduled to arrive at the two houses on Thursday, Oct. 1.

Concerto By Bach On Air Tonight

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Alfred Wallenstein's orchestra will play Bach's Concerto in D major; Hugo Wolf's "Italian Serenade," and Balakireff's Overture on Russian Themes, MBS-WNAC, 8 p. m.

Ed Garner (Archie), Robert Benchley, and Igor Gorin are Bob Crosby's guests on the final summer program of "Music Hall," NBC-WBZ, 9 p. m.

Una Merkel, the Andrews Sisters, and Frank Fay, comedian, are guest stars of "Stage Door Canteen." Other guests are Clifton Fadiman and James J. Farley. Music is by Raymond Paige's orchestra, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

The charge that civilian participation in the war effort is short of that necessary for victory will be made by Walter Wanger, motion picture producer, and Eric Sevareid, news commentator, on "America's Town Meeting of the Air." The topic is "Is America All-Out for War?" Philip Bastedo, deputy director of O. C. D., and Douglas Southall Freeman, editor of the Richmond News-Leader, will challenge their statements, giving their experiences to show that the American people are giving their utmost for victory. George V. Denny, Jr., is moderator, BLUE-WHDH, 9 p. m.

Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippines, will tell how his people continue to battle the Japanese in "Today's News in the Making." Senator Chandler Gurney will explain his program for drafting 18 and 19-year-old youths. From Australia an American flier will tell of his experiences in combat with the Japanese, in bombing flights over New Guinea. Don Voorhees is musical director, NBC-WBZ, 10:30 p. m.

"Shall We Re-classify Enemy Aliens?" will be discussed by Dr. George N. Shuster, president of Hunter College, New York City, and Ernest Angell, president of the Council for Democracy, who will present plans to encourage "friendly aliens" to join more fully in the American war effort, CBS-WEEI, 10:30 p. m.

Friday

Joseph C. Grew, former U. S. Ambassador to Japan, will speak at the Army Relief luncheon rally in Syracuse, N. Y., MBS (not on WNAC), 1:35 p. m.

R. J. Keller

They Are Doing Their Bit

Charles C. Cabot (right), Campaign Chairman of the Greater Boston United War Fund, receives a contribution of $34.50 for the U. S. O. from three aspiring young showmen who raised the fund by staging a show in a Wellesley, Mass., barn. Left to right: Freeburn Gavin of Millis; Hollis Hunnewell, Jr., Wellesley, and Thomas Hubbard, South Natick.

Today on Short Waves

London—5:45 p. m.—News. GSC. 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.

Moscow—6:20 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 9.1 meg., 36.9 m.

London—6:30 p. m.—War Review: "The Propaganda War." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.

London—8:00 p. m.—London Letter. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Moscow—8:30 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 9.1 meg., 36.9 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m., GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Sydney—9:25 p. m.—American Soldiers Calling Home. VLQ6, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Melbourne—9:25 p. m.—American Soldiers Calling Home. VLG7, 15.23 meg., 19.7 m.

Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—11:30 p. m.—Radio Newsreel. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Christian Science Programs For Friday, Sept. 18

11:30 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

4:45 p. m.—WURL and WRUW, 6.04mc, 15.35mc, 9.70mc, Christian Science program presented under the auspices of The Committee on Publication.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 270 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication All times are local

Connecticut

Bridgeport—First and third Thursdays, 8 p. m., WICC, 600kc.

Bridgeport—Sundays, 4:45 p. m., WNAB, 1450kc.

Hartford — Sundays, 8:45 a. m., WNBC, 1410kc.

New Haven—Saturdays, 8 a. m., WELI, 960kc.

New London—Second and fourth Thursdays, 9:15 a. m., WNLC, 1490kc.

Waterbury—Third Sundays, 2 p. m., WATR, 1320kc.

Maine

Bangor—First Sundays, 1:30 p. m., WLBZ, 620kc.

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 11:30 a. m., Sundays, 2:30 p. m., WMEX, 1510kc.

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 6.04mc (49.6m).

Boston—Third Sundays, 4:45 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m).

Greenfield — Third Tuesdays, 11:15 a. m., WHAI, 1240kc

New Bedford—First and third Thursdays, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.

Springfield—Week Sept. 14, 8:45 a. m., WSPR, 1270kc.

West Yarmouth—First and third Tuesdays, 9:15 a. m., WOCB, 1240kc.

Worcester—Second Fridays, 4:15 p. m., WORC, 1310kc.

New Hampshire

Keene—Tuesdays, 8 p. m., WKNE, 1290kc.

Laconia — Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1340kc.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket—Wednesday, September 30, 7:15 a. m., WPCI, 1420kc.

Providence—Saturdays, 12 noon, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 7:30 a. m., WJAR, 920kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Sundays, 5:30 p. m., WCAX, 620kc.

Waterbury—Thursdays, 11:30 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 6.04mc (49.6m).

Boston—Third Sundays, 4:45 p. m., WRUL and WRUW (shortwave), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesdays of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).

Panama City — First Tuesdays, 8 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

G. O. P. Considers Past Record Justifies Voters' Confidence

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, CONN., Sept. 17—"No promises" is the platform on which the Republican Party of Connecticut goes before the people in the fall campaign. In an unusual set of convention resolutions, remarkable for their brevity, the Republicans state it to be their belief that "honesty to the people of Connecticut forbids the making of political promises by political parties now."

The G. O. P., which has been out of office for two years, and is now campaigning with former Governor Raymond E. Baldwin again at the head of the ticket, is standing on Mr. Baldwin's record during the days that led up to war, and telling the voters that the type of leadership shown by Governor Baldwin in 1939 and 1940 is a guarantee of Republican ability to handle postwar problems.

Isolationism appears to have dropped out of sight as a campaign issue. At least, in the Republican convention it was not permitted to make its presence felt, and the party platform goes all the way in pledging manpower and resources for the war effort.

In fact the convention was arranged to stress the whole-hearted support of the Republican Party for the war program, but the comment has been heard that this was probably unnecessary. The people, it is assumed by those who hold this view, will take it for granted that the war is to be won and will hold no grievance against politicians who tried, before Pearl Harbor, to slow down the process of taking the United States into the world conflict.

As the campaign opens, the contest is very largely on the plane of man against man, with Mr. Baldwin's record and the record of Gov. Robert A. Hurley held up for comparison.

Everything Her Way

Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce became the Republican nominee for Congress in the near-metropolitan fourth district with much less fuss and furor than had been indicated before the district convention. With the official backing of State Chairman J. Kenneth Bradley, Mrs. Luce rounded up the delegates in convincing fashion. Most of her opposition faded from the scene before the convention met and Miss Vivien Kellems, who had enlivened the race with barbed shafts at Mrs. Luce and her "Time-Life-Fortune" backing, withdrew her name and congratulated her opponent. Mrs. Luce, resident of Greenwich, represents the section of Fairfield County's population, more numerous every year, who live in Connecticut but have their business and professional interests in New York.

Missing from the campaign this year is the figure of Dr. James Lukens McConaughy, Lieutenant Governor in Governor Baldwin's Administration. Dr. McConaughy has been granted leave of absence as President of Wesleyan University to accept the presidency of the United China Relief.

Dean Victor L. Butterfield takes his place as acting President of the College. Dr. McConaughy is moving to New York.

Not Enough Harvesters

Connecticut's first experiment with migratory farm labor brought to the State on an organized basis is proving satisfactory, according to all reports. The only complaint is that there are not enough men, and potato growers want the Government agencies to bring in 300 more workers for the potato harvest. The Farm Security Administration's camp for migratory workers, established after long delays and over the protests of near-by residents, has only 60 men available as farm hands now.

Getting Apples In

The Connecticut McIntosh apple crop, heavier than it has been in years, is being harvested very largely by volunteer labor. City people, responding with alacrity to appeals from growers, are working in orchards up and down the State, taking their pay in cash at about 10 cents a bushel, or taking it in apples.

'Bomber a Month'

Workers at Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company have launched a war-bond campaign among themselves, with the goal of "a bomber a month." Translated into money terms, that means $250,000, the price of a "Flying Fortress," subscribed in war bonds.

Building Gains

Building activity, after three successive months of decline, went ahead again in Connecticut in August. It is still less than half that of a year ago.

New Dehydrator

To save surplus vegetables, the Storrs Experiment Station has built a dehydrator made of lumber scraps and heated with electric light bulbs. It is now being tested for home use.

Vegetable Raising

Eight out of 10 rural families in Connecticut raised vegetables this year, according to an inventory taken by the Connecticut Volunteers in 104 towns.

Entertainment Timetable

Theater

Shubert—"Count Me In," musical comedy. Charles Butterworth, Luella Gear. 8:30. Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Little Theater

Joy Street Playhouse—"Jealousy," by M. Louis Verneuil. Presented by the New England Repertory Company. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Flight Lieutenant," Pat O'Brien, 2, 5, 8. The Magnificent Ambersons," Dolores Costello, Joseph Cotten. 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—"Give Out Sisters," with the Andrews Sisters, Charles Butterworth. 1:15, 4:10, 7:10, 10. "Tombstone," Richard Dix, Kent Taylor. 11:40 a. m., 2:40, 5:40, 8:35.

Fine Arts—"Monastery," 2:40, 5, 7:30, 10. "Anne Laurie," 1, 3:40, 6, 8:20.

Keith Memorial—"Flying with Music," 9:50 a. m., 1:30, 5:05, 8:35. "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper. 10:55 a. m., 2:35, 6:10, 9:40.

Kenmore—"Dive Bomber," Errol Flynn, Fred MacMurray. 2:10, 5:40, 9:15. "Go West Young Lady," Charles Ruggles, Penny Singleton. 12:35, 4:30, 7:55.

Metropolitan—"Dr. Broadway," MacDonald Cary, Jean Phillips. 10:30 a. m., 1:50, 5:10, 8:30. "Holiday Inn," Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire. 11:40 a. m., 3, 6:20, 9:40.

Modern—"The Gay Sisters," Barbara Stanwyck, George Brent. 9:15 a. m., 12:15, 3:20, 6:25, 9:30. "Spy Ship," Craig Stevens. 11:05 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20.

Old South Newsreel—"F. B. I. Front." "March of Time," "Tex McCrary vs. Pierre Van Paassen and Mr. Stanley High." 30 minutes of news. Continuous.

Orpheum—"Jackass Mail," Wallace Berry, Marjorie Main. 10:40 a. m., 1:35, 4:30, 7:25. "Sweetheart of the Fleet," Joan Davis, Jinx Falkenburg. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. "The Battle of Midway," 12:07, 3:02, 5:57, 8:52.

Paramount—"Give Out Sisters," Andrews Sisters, Charles Butterworth. 9:45 a. m., 12:55, 4, 7:10, 10:10. "Tombstone," Richard Dix, Kent Taylor. 11:10 a. m., 2:20, 5:25, 8:25.

RKO Boston: "Little Tokyo, U. S. A." Preston Foster, Brenda Joyce. 11:30 a. m., 2:15, 5, 7:55, 10. Stage Show: 1, 3:50, 7:30, 9:10.

Scollay—"The Gay Sisters," Barbara Stanwyck, George Brent. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6, 9:20. "Spy Ship," Craig Stevens. 10:20 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:10.

South Station Theater — Another feature length comedy with James Gleason and William Tracy. "The City of Stalingrad." "Self-Defense." "Fitzpatrick Travel." "Mexico," "Information Please." "A Wedding in India," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Jackass Mail," Wallace Berry, Marjorie Main. 12:50, 3:59, 7:08, 10:17. "Sweetheart of the Fleet," Joan Davis, Jinx Falkenburg. 11:30 a. m., 2:29, 5:38, 8:47. "Battle of Midway." 2:10, 5:19, 8:28.

Telepix — "Information Please," "Pete Smith Comedy," "Mexico," "Cruise Sports." Cartoons and 30 minutes of news. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux — "Panther's Claw," Sidney Blackmer. 9:30 a. m., 1:07, 4:40, 8:20. "Battle of Midway." 10:40 a. m., 2:20, 5:55, 9:30. "Manhunt." 11:15 a. m., 2:50, 6:30, 9:55.

Tremont—"Tin Pan Alley," John Payne, Alice Faye, Jack Oakie. 10:30 a. m., 1:45, 5:05, 8:25. "Back Street," Margaret Sullavan, Charles Boyer. 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:25, 6:40, 10.

Uptown—"Juke Box Jennie," Ken Murray, Harriet Hilliard. 2:45, 6:40, 8:35. "Ten Gentlemen from West Point," Maureen O'Hara, George Montgomery. "A Night in New Orleans." Preston Foster, Patricia Morison. 2, 8.

Washington Street Olympia—"This Above All," Tyrone Power, Joan Fontaine. 10:50 a. m., 2:30, 5:55, 9:30. "It Happened in Flatbush," Lloyd Nolan. 9:25 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8:05.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Magnificent Ambersons," Joseph Cotton, Dolores Costello. "Night in New Orleans," Preston Foster. 1:45, 8.

Allston: "Kennel Murder," William Powell, Mary Astor. "Gambling Lady," Barbar Stanwyck, Joel McCrea. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Eagle Squadron," Diana Barrymore. "Henry and Dizzy," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 8.

Regent: "Mayor of 44th Street," George Murphy, Anne Shirley. "Girl from Alaska." 2. Evenings continuous from 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "My Gal Sal," Rita Hayworth, Victor Mature. "Who Is Hope Schuyler?" Sheila Ryan. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Henry and Dizzy," Jimmy Lydon. 1:30, 5. "Her Cardboard Lover," Norma Shearer, Robert Taylor. 3:15, 9:35.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Mystery of Marie Roget," Patric Knowles, Maria Montez. 1:30, 5, 8. "Eagle Squadron," Robert Stack, Diana Barrymore, John Hall. 3:20, 6:50, 9:25.

Coolidge Corner: "Invisible Agent," Ilona Massey, John Hall, Peter Lorre. 3:40, 6:40, 9:40. "There's One Born Every Minute," Hugh Herbert, Guy Kibbee. 2:50, 5:15, 8:15.

Cleveland Circle: "Take a Letter, Darling," Rosalind Russell. "Henry and Dizzy," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Gunga Din," Cary Grant, Victor McLaglen. "Night in New Orleans," Preston Foster. 2, 8.

Harvard: "Moon Tide," Jean Gabin, Ida Lupino. "Secret Agent of Japan," Lynn Bari, Preston Foster. 2, 8.

University: "Broadway," George Raft, Pat O'Brien. 3:10, 6:30, 9:30. "The Gold Rush," Charlie Chaplin. 1:45, 4:50, 8:05.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Eagle Squadron," Robert Stack, Dianna Barrymore. "Juke Box Jennie," Ken Murray. 3. Evenings 7:30-11.

Strand: "The Magnificent Ambersons," Joseph Cotton, Dolores Costello. 3:20, 9:32. "It Happened in Flatbush," Lloyd Nolan, Carole Landis. 1:55, 7:55.

Codman: "Sing Your Worries Away," Bert Lahr. "Ships With Wings," John Clements. 1:45, 7:45.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Eglestone: "Tarzan's New York Adventure," Johnny Weismuller, Maureen O'Sullivan. "Kid Glove Killer," Marsha Hunt, Van Heflin. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "The Big Shot," Humphrey Bogart. 3:27, 7, 9:49. "Lady in a Jam." Irene Dunne. 2, 8:22.

Park: "Tuttles of Tahiti," Charles Laughton, Jon Hall. "Mayor of 44th Street," George Murphy. 1:30, 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "They All Kissed the Bride," Joan Crawford, Melvyn Douglas. "This Gun for Hire," Veronica Lake. 1:50, 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Her Cardboard Lover," Norma Shearer, Robert Taylor. "Tarzan's New York Adventure," Johnny Weismuller. 1:45, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Eagle Squadron," Diana Barrymore, Robert Stack. "The big Shot," Humphrey Boyart. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Lady in a Jam," Irene Dunne, Ralph Bellamy. 2:30, 8:15. "Gold Rush," Charlie Chaplin. 4, 9:45.

LYNN—Open-Air Theater: "The Great Dictator," Charlie Chaplin, Paulette Goddard, Jack Oakie. "Sing Another Chorus," Johnny Downes, Jane Frazee. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

MALDEN—Granada: "Sweater Girl," Eddie Bracken, June Preisser. 2, 5:08, 8:18. "Beyond the Blue Horizon," Dorothy Lamour, Richard Denning. 3:22, 6:30, 9:38.

Mystic: "There's One Born Every Minute," Hugh Herbert, Guy Kibbee. 2:15, 8:40. "Invisible Agent," Jon Hall, Ilona Massey. 3:20, 7, 9:45.

Maplewood: "Great Man's Lady," Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea. 3:33, 9:08. "Falcon Takes Over," George Sanders, Lynn Bari. 2:25, 8.

Strand: "Flight Lieutenant," Pat O'Brien, 3:25, 8:30. "Kennel Murder Case," William Powell, Mary Astor. 2:05, 7, 9:50.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "It Happened in Flatbush," Lloyd Nolan, Carole Landis. 1:48, 7:48. "Magnificent Amberson's," Joseph Cotton, Dolores Costello. 3:23, 9:23.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "They All Kissed the Bride," Joan Crawford, Melvyn Douglas. "What's Cookin'." 1:30, 7:30.

Medford: "Moon Tide," Jean Gabin, Ida Lupino. 3:40, 8:20. "Sing Your Worries Away," Bert Lahr, Buddy Ebsen. 2:20, 6:45, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "This Gun for Hire," Veronica Lake. "Yokel Boy," Albert Dekker. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Tarzan's New York Adventure," Johnny Weismuller. "The Man Who Wouldn't Die," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM — Needham: "Take a Letter, Darling," Rosalind Russell. "Secret Agent of Japan," Preston Foster, Lynn Bari. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "The Big Shot," Humphrey Bogart. "This Time for Keeps," Ann Rutherford, Robert Sterling. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Escape from Hong Kong," Leo Carrillo, Andy Devine. "Juke Box Jennie," Ken Murray, Harriet Hilliard. 2, 8.

Strand: "This Above All," Tyrone Power, Joan Fontaine. "It Happened in Flatbush," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 8.

REVERE — Boulevard: "Eagle Squadron," Robert Stack, Diana Barrymore. "You're Telling Me," Hugh Herbert. 2, 8.

Revere: "Eagle Squadron," Robert Stack, Diana Barrymore. "You're Telling Me," Hugh Herbert. 2, 8.

SAUGUS — Drive-In Theater: "Go West Young Lady," Penny Singleton. "Rebellious Daughters," Marjorie Reynolds, Verna Hillie. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "Great Man's Lady," Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea. "Stardust on the Sage," Gene Austry. 2, 8. **Strand**: "Gambling Lady," Barbara Stanwyck, Pat O'Brien. "Kennel Murder Case," William Powell, Mary Astor. 2, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "We Were Dancing," Norma Shearer, Melvyn Douglas. "Nazi Agent," Conrad Veidt. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Moon Tide," Jean Gabin, Ida Lupino. 2:18, 7:34. "This Gun for Hire," Veronica Lake, Robert Preston. 3:57, 9:33.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "Ten Gentlemen from West Point," Maureen O'Hara, George Montgomery. "A Night in New Orleans." Preston Foster, Patricia Morison. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "The Remarkable Andrew," William Holden, Ellen Drew. "Suicide Squadron," Anton Walbrook. 1:45, 7:45.

Coolidge: "Fantasia," "Private Buckaroo," Andrew Sisters, Dick Foran. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Gone with the Wind," Clark Gable, Maureen O'Hara. 1:30, 7:40.

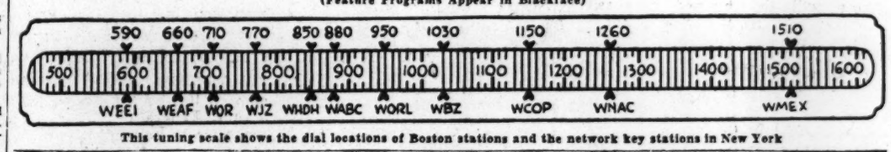
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Take a Letter, Darling," Rosalind Russell. "Secret Agent of Japan," Preston Foster, Lynn Bari. 1:45, 7:30.

WEYMOUTH — Drive-In Theater: "Time Out for Rhythm," Ann Miller, Rudy Vallee, Rose Mary Lane. "The Pittsburgh Kid." Billy Conn. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "The Great Man's Lady," Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea. 1:45, 8:05. "Joan of Paris," Michele Morgan. 3:10, 6:30, 9:45.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	David Harum: sk....	Prescott Presents	"Mary Martin": sketch.	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
3:15	News; Hollywood ..	Prescott Presents	"Ma Perkins": sketch ..	Cardinals baseball game	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
3:30	June Priesser, Int..	Air Express Music.....	'Pepper Young's Family'	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Afternoon Rhapsody ....
3:45	U. S. Navy Band	Organ; Songs	"Right to Happiness' ..	Cardinals baseball game	Wartime Buying; Orch.
4:00	News Service	'Molly Pitcher Day'; dr..	"Backstage Wife": sk..	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Dance Matinee .....
4:15	Del Castillo: organ.	Air Express Music.....	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Cardinals baseball game	Dance Matinee .....
4:30	Jobs for Victory	Club Matinee	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Dance Matinee .....
4:45	Raymond Scott's Or.	Club Matinee; News.....	"Young Widder Brown"..	Cardinals baseball game	Dance Matinee .....
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies; music; songs.	Air Express Music.....	"When a Girl Marries"..	Sports Matinee	Terry O'Toole's Variety Show .....
5:15		Air Express Music.....	"Portia Faces Life".....	Sports Matinee	
5:30	"Follies"; "Post"..	"Jack Armstrong": sk...	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Superman"; sketch ...	Sports; Music .....
5:45	Ben Bernie: music....	"Let's Swing"	'Front Page Farrell": sk.	Sports Matinee	News Service .....
6:00	News comment	News; Sports	News; Sports Reporter...	News Service	Sports Comments .....
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs..	Dinner Concert	Herb Lewis, songs.....	Sports Roundup	Sports; Waltz Time....
6:30	Frazier Hunt, News	Dinner Concert	Sports; Music; Orchid..	Press Roundup	Pete Herman's Orchestra
6:45	The World Today....	Soldiers' & Sailors' Quiz	Lowell Thomas	Sports; Music; "Salute"	Sports of the Day .....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch....	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.	March to Victory ....
7:15	Glenn Miller's Or..	"Mr. Keen"; sketch....	News of the World.....	"Date With a Disc"	News Service .....
7:30	"Maudie's Diary";	Adrian and Alice, songs.	"How'm I Doing?"; Bob	"Confidentially Yours"	Raymond Paige's Orch...
7:45	dramatic sketch ..	Geoffrey Harwood, talk.	Hawk's Quiz Show.....	Paul Decker's Orchestra	Treasury Star Parade ..
8:00	Thirty Minutes to Play; orch.; songs.	Earl Godwin, News.....	Frank Morgan; Meredith Willson's Orchestra	"Sinfonietta": conducted by Alfred Wallenstein..	"The Dixettes" .....
8:15		Lum 'n' Abner			Richard Salinger, News.
8:30	Death Valley Days.	Candlelight and Silver..	"Aldrich Family"; serial	'It Pays to Be Ignorant';	Songs of the Range" ..
8:45	Death Valley; News	Candlelight and Silver..	"Aldrich Family"; serial	Howard-Shelton: quiz	Dreamland Four; songs.
9:00	Major Bowes' Amateur Program	America's Town Meeting: "Is America All-Out for War?"	Major Bill Bob Crosby; Mary Martin; Victor Borge; Merry Macs; guests; comedy; orch.	Gabriel Heatter, news...	"Pages From the Classical Album"; records....
9:15				News Service	
9:30	Stage Door Canteen			"Chateau Hogan"; comedy; orchestra	Classical Album .....
9:45	Stage Door Canteen	Town Meeting; Comed'ns			Classical Album .....
10:00	"The First Line"...	News Here and Abroad .	Rudy Vallee; Joan Davis;	Raymond Gram Swing..	News report; Defense
10:15	"The First Line"...	Harry De Angelis' Orch.	Billy Burke; orchestra.	Ray Kinney's Orchestra.	Pete Herman's Orchestra
10:30	"Enemy Aliens"	"The Little Show".....	"Today's News in the	Boyd Raeburn's Orch...	Horace Heidt's Orchestra
10:45	News; Rideout	Dance orchestra	Making"; dramatizat'ns	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Vincent Lopez' Orch.
11:00	News; Quincy Howe	Dance orchestra	News; Sports Reporter..	News Service	Drama Shop: "Devil's
11:15	Gene Krupa's Orch	News	"March to Victory"	Ernie Herkscher's Orch..	Henchmen" .....
11:30	Master Works of	Fishermen's Program ..	Music You Want.....	Boyd Raeburn's Orch....	Day's End; music.....
11:45	Music	Music; News	News Service	Boyd Raeburn's Orch....	Day's End; News .....

Friday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music.....	News; Musical Clock...	Organ: "First Aid"	.....
7:15	Commuters' Special	Newscast	Musical Clock; News....	News Service	.....
7:30	Music; News	Religious program	Jack Dalton, songs....	"Fiesta"; music	.....
7:45	News; War Summ'ry	Religious program; News	News	Musical Clock	.....
8:00	News of the World.	Western Melodies	Chet Gaylord, songs....	News Service	News Service .....
8:15	Shopping talk	Music of Many Lands...	Military Band; News....	"George & Dixie"; News	Post Exchange .....
8:30	Carl Moore; variety	Music of Many Lands...	Morning Toast; Fred and	Ruth Moss Interviews...	Post Exchange .....
8:45	Carl Moore; News.	News; Music	Posey	Ruth Moss Interviews...	"The Eaton Boys" ....
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue.	Fishermen's Program ..	News; Hum and Strum...	News and Rhythm.....	Scandinavian Melodies ..
9:15	"Jane Eyre"	"Breakfast Club"	Organ Reveries	All Hail to You.....	Scandinavian Melodies ..
9:30	Symphonettes	"Breakfast Club"	News; Melodeers	Organ; Vocalists	"Your Morning Pickup"
9:45	"Thus We Live"	"Breakfast Club"	Shopping News	Musical Roundup	"Your Morning Pickup"
10:00	"Valiant Lady"; sk.	Morning Market Basket.	"Bess Johnson"; sketch.	Recorded BBC News.....	Farm and Home News..
10:15	American Stories ..	Roy Porter, News.....	"Bachelor's Children" ..

Monster Rally to Launch New Drive for 60,000 Tons of Scrap Metal in October

War 'Delays' St. Lawrence Seaway Plans

Gratification of Boston and New England shippers, business men and steamship interests at the news from Washington that plans for the long discussed St. Lawrence seaway were to be "delayed" were today voiced in many quarters.

Outstanding was the basic opposition that all the nation's resources should go to winning the war, rather than "investing billions of dollars in opening the Great Lakes to ocean-going ships."

Opponents have long fought the project on that basis, and recalled today that the first decisive defeat for the plan was when the Senate turned it down some years ago, and the second is the decision now to delay it "for the duration."

Congratulations were pouring in to Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce today, for his part in the successful fight against a project that was said would make an economic island of New England, with ships and shipping passing by to the Great Lakes and leaving this area more or less isolated.

Winchester Arms Explosion Is Held Accident; 15 Hurt

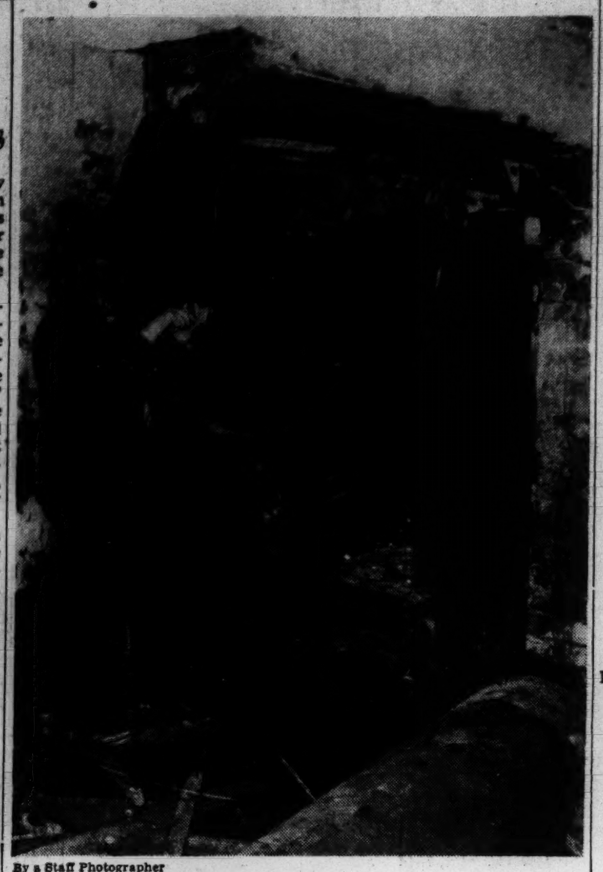
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 17 (AP)—A midnight explosion so powerful that it knocked sleepers from their beds shook the huge plant of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, injuring 15 persons.

Eight of the injured were taken to New Haven Hospital and seven to the plant hospital early today.

Winchester works manager Thomas I. S. Boak, terming the explosion "accidental," said it occurred in a small, sheet metal outbuilding when a worker dropped a tray containing explosives. Fifteen persons, most of them women, were in the building at the time.

The roof of the building, not attached to the walls, was blown to bits and windows throughout the factory were shattered, although the Army's explosive safety branch in Chicago said no machinery was destroyed. Mr. Boak estimated the damage to the new building at $10,000.

Mr. Boak said that production throughout the factory was not interrupted by the explosion.



By a Staff Photographer

New England Mutual Gives Boilers

Clarence Dade, watchman at the former premises of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company on Milk Street, is taking a hand in the demolition of three obsolete boilers donated to the salvage division of the War Production Board. These boilers will yield 250 to 300 tons of scrap metal, it is believed. Mr. Dade last week celebrated his fifty-sixth anniversary with the New England Mutual.

N. E. Mutual to Contribute About 300 Tons of Scrap Metal

Between 250 and 300 tons of scrap metal will be garnered from the basement of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company's former premises at 87 Milk Street, Boston, as renovation work goes on prior to occupancy by a new tenant.

Officials of the company have given to the Salvage Division of the War Production Board three of the six boilers which once heated the buildings, as well as the metal from the hydraulic elevators now being replaced. The building is heated by steam from the Boston Edison Company these days, and none of the boilers in the basement is used. However, three will be retained because they will be useable in an emergency.

By next Wednesday, say officials of the WPB, all this scrap metal will be in the hands of the steel mills.

Every Ounce Needed

New Englanders are urged to notify Ross Whittier of the WPB at 17 Court Street, Boston, if they know of any large pieces of metal that could be scrapped—such as unused bridges, trolley tracks, tanks, boilers, etc.

The nation is now under the strict necessity to gather in every ounce of scrap metal it can. The work in Massachusetts, which has been going on steadily for months, will get a new impulse tonight when salvage committees from every city and town in the State gather in the ballroom of the Hotel Bradford for the rally which will launch a drive for 60,000 tons of scrap by Oct. 18. More than 2,000 are expected to attend.

The gravity of the need will be brought home to the gathering by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Brig. Gen. Sherman Miles, Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., WPB regional manager, and J. W. Farley, executive director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety.

Bill Cunningham, columnist, will also speak, and Henry J. Smith, chairman of the Massachusetts salvage committee, will announce the quota for each city and town.

A first-day collection of tin cans in Cambridge yesterday resulted in a yield so large that the proposed two-day drive is to be extended to Friday. Officials called the Cambridge collection one of the best, with all cans in excellent condition—all thoroughly cleaned and flattened. School children helped after school was out. The Dewey and Almy Chemical Company in North Cambridge contributed 15,000 pounds of scrap tin.

Second Collection

Boston's second monthly collection begins Monday. Housewives are urged now to place prepared tin cans in a clean receptacle and put them on the curb before 8 o'clock on the morning of the collection day.

Cans should be opened at both ends, washed thoroughly, the label removed, and the can flattened by stepping on it. Cans should not be hammered flat. Round cans or cans not otherwise carefully prepared will not be accepted, says Adolph Bost, Divisional Engineer who will be in active charge of the collection forces. Housewives are especially asked not to include rubber, brass, or any other scrap in this particular collection.

Collection days for the various Boston wards are:

Monday—Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Tuesday—Wards 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Wednesday—Wards 11, 12, 13, 14
Thursday—Wards 15, 16, 17, 18
Friday—Wards 19, 20, 21, 22

John J. Walsh, executive director of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, calls today for 5,000 "Salvage Commandos" — women who will enroll to help get in the scrap. Patriotic women who are interested in this plan should go to committee headquarters, 9 Park Street, telephone Capital 3939, or to any one of the 20 neighborhood volunteer registration and information offices of the committee. They will be told how they can help by visiting householders and selling them the idea that no bit of scrap is too small and that waste kitchen fats are high in importance.

New 10-Cent Bus Fare, Fore River to Hingham

The Quincy division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company has announced a 10-cent bus fare between the Fore River traffic circle on Washington Street to Hingham Center. The new rate will not apply to shipyard workers who take regular buses directly from the main shipyard gate, the company announcement explained. This fare is 15 cents.

Enemy-Alien Homes Raided In Boston Area

War Activities in New England

FBI Raids Productive—Raids in the homes of more than 40 enemy aliens in the Greater Boston area last night produced a large amount of contraband and two banners of German war veterans' organizations — the Stahlhelm and Kyffhauser Bunds, the Federal Bureau of Investigation said.

The agents, accompanied by police of Boston, Brookline, Newton and Cambridge, seized shotguns, two revolvers, quantities of shotgun and revolver ammunition, blackjacks, nine cameras, binoculars, and short wave radios.

No aliens were taken into custody but two were ordered to report to the United States Attorney, who will determine whether further action will be taken.

He's In Again—A Haverhill, Mass., man who enlisted at the age of 14 at Bangor, Maine, in World War I to become one of the nation's youngest soldiers, has reentered the Army at 39 in World War II as a first sergeant.

He is Ernest M. Sweeney, Assistant Superintendent of the Haverhill Water Department and a past commander of the local Veterans of Foreign Wars Post, who was sworn in yesterday in Boston and expects to be called up within two weeks for active duty with an Ordnance Company.

Mr. Sweeney observed his 15th birthday while the 37th U. S. Engineers, with whom he was serving, prepared to enter the St. Mihiel offensive in France. He falsified his age to get into the Army. In 1928, through his Congressman, the War Department changed the records to give his proper age.

Guarding of Reservoirs Urged—Col. Lewis E. Moore of the First Service Command told members of the New England Water Works Association last night that armed guards should be stationed at strategic points around vital water supply systems to guard against sabotage and suggested that even men in uniform be barred from such areas unless they could show proper credentials. He said that the belief that an airplane could pollute a reservoir by dropping bags of germs into it is "absurd."

Dad Signs Up—The father of two boys serving in the British Navy, Lewis Adolphus Brown, a Boston insurance agent, was sworn in as a second class seaman in the United States Navy at the Federal Building, Boston. Born in England, Mr. Brown came to the United States 17 years ago. The sons in the King's Navy are Leonard and Arthur.

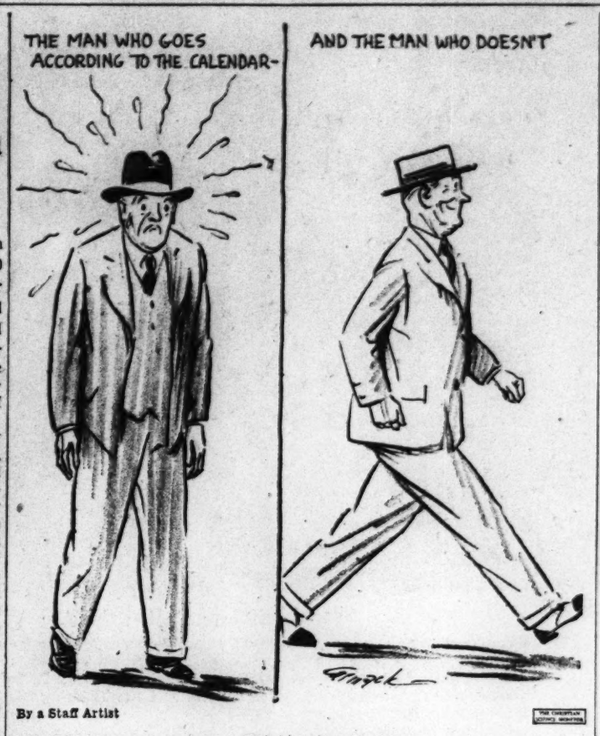
Maine Insures Bridges—The State of Maine has decided to insure various vital bridges against war damage or sabotage in an aggregate of $11,500,000. Gov. Sumner Sewall and his Executive Council ordered Insurance Commissioner Alfred W. Perkins to purchase the insurance, including $7,500,000 against sabotage and $4,000,000 against war damage.

"Old Ironsides" Stays — Rear Admiral Wilson Brown, Commandant of the First Naval District, said that the historic frigate Constitution, known to many thousands as "Old Ironsides," will not be removed from the Boston Navy Yard despite current rumors.

Admiral Brown "spiked" the rumors after receiving notification from the Navy Department that there was no change in the Navy's earlier decision that the ship remain at its present berth.

Earlier in 1941 the Constitution was moved from her usual berth and moored to a pier at the opposite end of the yard. Due to the war emergency the public is not permitted to visit the ship. In April, 1941, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, in a letter to the Navy League of the United States, wrote: "The Navy Department considers that the security and upkeep of the Constitution and her equipment require that she continue to be berthed at the Navy Yard, Boston."

Collegians Join Navy—Eighty New England collegians have successfully passed examinations for admission to Navy V-1 and V-7 Midshipmen training programs during the past week, the Director of Naval Officer Procurement for New England announced today. Of this group 36 were sworn into the Navy immediately. Under the V-1 and V-7 programs young men within certain age limits, go to an accredited college of their choice. Near the end of their sophomore year, they take a qualifying examination prepared by the Navy. If successful in this test, they may either transfer to naval aviation or continue in college in training for officers. Upon graduating from college the students receive further schooling at a Navy Indoctrination School as reserve midshipmen. Graduation from these schools entitles the midshipmen to commission as ensigns, U. S. N. R.



By a Staff Artist

Sept. 15th—And After

Navy Releases Casualty List For Aug. 31-Sept.6 Period

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—The Navy Department today released for publication Casualty List No. 12, covering the period from Aug. 31 to Sept. 6.

The casualties and next of kin were:

Massachusetts

Officers

Wounded

Day, Eugene Chester, Ensign, U. S Navy; wife, Mrs. Anna Day, Worcester.

Missing

Ringer, Wilfred H. Jr., Captain, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Marion F. Ringer, Brookline.

Enlisted Personnel

Killed

Barcomb, Charles J., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; father, Charles A. Barcomb, West Springfield.

Driscoll, Everett Raymond, Chief Gunner's Mate, U. S. Navy; wife, Mrs. Alberta Victory Driscoll, Dorchester.

Gagnon, Leo M., Private First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; father, Leonidas Gagnon, Leominster.

Paine, Robert I., Private, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Mary C. Paine, Cambridge.

Trowbridge, George W., Jr. Private, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; father, George W. Trowbridge, Sr., West Springfield.

Walsh, Patrick J., Private, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; sister, Miss Mary Walsh, Dorchester.

Wounded

Barchard, Oliver Whitfield, Jr., Seaman First Class, U. S. Navy; father, Oliver Whitfield Barchard, Sr., Watertown.

Bard, Henry Joseph, Seaman First Class, U. S. Navy; mother, Mrs. Alexina Marie Bard, Worcester.

Bates, Norman Lee, Seaman Second Class, U. S. Navy; father, Jesse Hall Bates, Worcester.

Brown, Joseph B., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Sarah Brown, Lynn.

Church, Thomas, Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Edna J. Church, Brookline.

Coffin, Herbert J., Jr., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Coffin, Watertown.

Konovelchick, Michael, Seaman Second Class, U. S. Navy; father, John Konovelchick, Springfield.

McDonough, Patrick J., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Bridget Flaherty, South Boston.

Montgomery, Richard D., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; father, William H. Montgomery, Melrose.

Nee, Michael P., Private, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Sarah Nee, South Boston.

Perry, Francis A., Jr., Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps; father, Francis A. Perry, Sr., Needham Heights.

Rapson, Frederick C., Private First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Cecil Rapson, Quincy.

Riddell, Robert Edward, Gunner's Mate, Third Class, U. S. Navy; father, John H. Riddell, Hanson.

Schur, Harold William, Motor Machinist's Mate Second Class, U. S. Naval Reserve; wife, Mrs. Lynne M. Schur, Auburn.

Sourkasian, Richard, Corporal, U. S. Marine Corps; wife, Mrs. Richard Sourkasian, Brockton.

Thomas, William J., Private First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; father, William G. Thomas, Lenox.

Wall, Benjamin F., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Catherine Wall, Chicopee.

Missing

Beauchesne, Paul Marcel, Seamen First Class, U. S. Navy; father, Armand Beauchesne, Lowell.

Delano, John L., Private First Class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; wife, Mrs. John L. Delano, Brighton.

McGrath, James Francis, Electrician's Mate Third Class, U. S. Navy; mother, Mrs. Alice McGrath, Boston.

Pillsbury, Edward Joseph, Seaman, Second Class, U. S. Navy; father, Leo Andrew Pillsbury, Dunstable.

Rhode Island

Officers

None.

Enlisted Personnel

Killed

Kennedy, Anthony L., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Eva Kirwan, Pawtucket.

Wounded

Belfield, Albert H., Private, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; mother, Mrs. Alice Belfield, Providence.

Matteson, Philip R., Private, First Class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; Mother, Mrs. Helen Matteson, Anthony.

Morris, Charles A., Sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve; Mother, Mrs. Margaret Johnson, Providence.

Missing

Aloia, Carmine Joseph, Apprentice Seaman, U. S. Navy; father, Frank Aloia, Warren.

Livingston, Kenneth Allen, Fireman, Second Class, U. S. Navy; father, Kenneth John Livingston, Rumford.

Connecticut

Enlisted Personnel

Killed

Lehman, Clifford A., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; father, H. W. Lehman, Wethersfield.

Miller, Robert Edward, Coxswain, U. S. Naval Reserve; father, Harry John Miller, West Haven.

Wounded

Fray, Herbert C., Private, U. S. Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Christens Holm, Oxford.

Missing

Dlugokenski, Walter George, Coxswain, U. S. Navy; father, John Dlugokenski, Bridgeport.

Peaston, Elmer Francis, Aviation Machinist's Mate, Third Class, U. S. Navy; father, Peter F. Peaston, Stamford.

Addenda

Killed

Rice, Wilson Albert, Seaman, First Class, U. S. Navy; father, Wilson Ainsworth Rice, Knotty Oak Road.

[Next of kin notified of death prior to the period covered by this list, but not heretofore published as killed on Navy Department casualty lists. Reported as wounded on Navy Department Casualty List No. 2, released on May 11, 1942.]

Vermont

Officers

None.

Enlisted Personnel

Killed or Wounded

None.

Missing

Leroy, Norman Wilfred, Aviation Ordnanceman, Third Class, U. S. Navy; father, Glendon J. Leroy, Barre.

New Hampshire

Officers

None.

Enlisted Personnel

Killed

None.

Wounded

Mieure, Raymond A. Platoon Sergeant, U. S. Marine Corps; wife, Mrs. Raymond A. Mieure, Portsmouth.

Missing

Lessard, Girard, Seaman, First Class, U. S. Navy; mother, Mrs. Bella Lessard, Manchester.

Maine

Killed

Emerson E. Mason, Captain, Marine Corps Reserve; wife, Mrs. Emerson E. Mason, Augusta.

Wounded

Harold J. Call, Private, Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Mary P. Call, Brownville Junction.

Russell Bertrand Plummer, Jr., Seaman Second Class, Naval Reserve; mother, Mrs. Russell B. Plummer, Libson Falls.

Leo G. Pomerleau, Corporal, Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Marie F. Pomerleau, Auburn.

Raymond S. P. L. Violette, Private First Class, Marine Corps; mother, Mrs. Albina Violette, Lewiston.

New School Opens For Raid Wardens

The long-awaited "post-graduate" school for further training of Boston wardens opened last night at the Boston Latin School with 300 wardens in attendance, the City Committee on Public Safety announced today.

With five other classroom sessions scheduled for this week and next, the school will delve into new aspects of air raid practice developed since the wardens first underwent training, and will review the essentials which some have demonstrated in air raid drills they do not know.

At least one representative of most of the 40 city and town civilian defense committees in Greater Boston were guests of the Boston committee at last night's session, which heard Federal, State, and Regional Safety Committee officers deliver addresses.

Air Transit's Trade Part Is Parley Topic

Aviation's part in the postwar reconstruction of world trade is to be discussed by Juan T. Trippe, President of Pan American Airways, at a luncheon session of the National Foreign Trade Convention at the Hotel Statler, Boston, on Oct. 8, it was announced today. His subject will be "International Air Transport."

At the same session, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, will make his first public address after his return from his present tour of observation in Latin America. That evening, Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles will be the feature speaker at the World Trade Dinner.

Despite the war, the Convention, which is being held here for the first time in 18 years, is scheduled to bring hundreds of leaders in foreign trade, many prominent Government officials and outstanding businessmen to Boston. Sessions will be held all day Oct. 7, 8, and 9.

Co-operating with the Boston Chamber of Commerce as host to the convention will be the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, New England Council, and representative trade associations and Chambers of Commerce throughout this area.

Charles E. Spencer, Jr., President of the First National Bank of Boston, heads the Boston Convention Committee. Additional speakers just announced by the National Foreign Trade Council, Inc., sponsor of the gathering, will be Rear Admiral Howard L. Vickery, Vice-Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission; Prof. S. H. Cross of Harvard, and Herman G. Brock, Vice-President of the Guarantee Trust Company of New York.

New England importers are expected to attend the importers' group session on Oct. 9 in large numbers. Chief speakers will include: Percy Chubb, Director of the Division of Wartime Insurance, War Shipping Administration; William Y. Elliott, chief stockpile and shipping branch, War Production Board; Morris S. Rosenthal, chief, Office of Imports, Board of Economic Warfare; and Harry S. Radcliffe, Executive Secretary, National Council of American Importers.

In Boston

Ruth Mitchell

Director of the National League of Women Voters, who is in Boston today to address the September Board meeting of the Massachusetts League. Miss Mitchell, who has been active in the Minnesota League for many years, is a graduate of Smith College. Mrs. Arthur E. Whittemore of Hingham, President of the Massachusetts League, presided at today's session.

WISE SMITH'S
Invite You to See the Panorama of
Red Cross Shoes
Dedicated to "Today's American Woman"
as seen in Life Magazine, Sept. 14th

Outlet
MILLINERY CO. INC.
HARTFORD—6 PRATT ST.
BRIDGEPORT—1105 MAIN ST.
NEW HAVEN—799 CHAPEL ST.
NEW BRITAIN—169 MAIN ST.
Millinery—Apparel—Sportswear

56th
Anniversary Sale
Now in Progress
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
Hartford (Conn.) Store, 80 State St.

BROWN THOMSON'S
Telephone 7-4161
September Sale of
HOUSEWARES
American-made dinnerware; candlewick glassware; lamps, brooms, mops, ladders and ironing boards . . . all priced to save you money!
DOWNSTAIRS STORE
HARTFORD, CONN.

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 3 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
HARTFORD, CONN.

Easy on Your Feet!
THE "PARK AVENUE"
PUMP $8.95
Tailor-made pump in Kone Red, Tobacco Brown or Black calf with a perky bow. Shoe Department, Main Floor.
Sizes 4½ to 9½, AAA to B

Say-Allen
HARTFORD, CONN.

HARTFORD, CONN.
G. FOX & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1847 TEL. 2-5151

The Annual September Sale of
HOME FURNISHINGS
Starts Friday, Sept. 18th

TOPCOATS and SUITS
It's time now to shift the wardrobe to Suits and Coats.
Number One Classic is the REEFER, for wear either with sports or dressy outfits, shown in all the new colors.
Then, with swagger SPORTS SUITS to match, comes the BOX TOPCOAT with freedom-giving vented back; preferred with kindred fabric in smart two-piece suits.
Sizes 10 to 42
REEFER or TOPCOAT $50
TWO-PIECE SUIT $50
Stackpole, Moore, Tryon Co.
115 ASYLUM STREET
HARTFORD, CONN.

It Is Time to Select
Christmas Cards and Gifts for Men in Overseas Service
To Be Mailed in October
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
849 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The New Haven Savings Bank
Is a Mutual Savings Bank Operated for the Benefit of Its Depositors
There Are No Stockholders
Dividends paid semi-annually on April 1st and Oct. 1st
170 Orange Street at Court
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

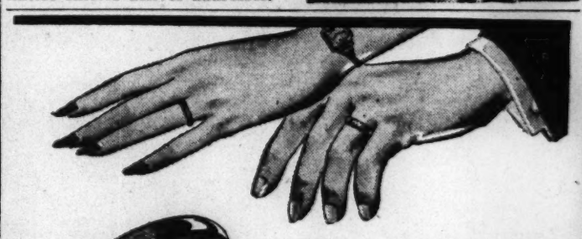
Now Is the Time
to Consider New
FALL DRAPERIES
for
Beauty and Warmth
BULLARD'S
Orange St., corner of Elm
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHIN UP!
Shoulders back—Keep smiling—You're in this war too! And a cheerful front—helps you and your neighbor do a better job.
Cheerful values, these—in new winter blues, grays and browns. Tweeds and cheviots—Single or double-breasteds. Tops for smart looks . . . tops for wartime economy . . . at
45.00
FALL SUITS

J. Johnson & Sons
NEW HAVEN

Besse-Richey
Quality Clothes for Men and Boys at Fair Prices
778-782 Chapel Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
When your slip lets you down by hiking up SWITCH TO
Mary Barron
NEW HAVEN, CONN.



Lohengrin
WEDDING RINGS
Lohengrin rings, an endless circle of gold, for over a century the traditional symbol of troth . . . as lovely and stately as the wedding march.
TIME PAYMENTS AT NO EXTRA COST
Michaels
JEWELERS . SILVERSMITHS SINCE 1900
STORES IN LEADING CONNECTICUT CITIES
AUTHORIZED JEWELER

DEPENDABLE
Wihander
171 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Now On!
SEPTEMBER COAT SALE
Our big annual event, more important than ever this war year! Magnificent furs and fabrics in four spectacular price groups . . .
58.00—68.00—78.00—98.00
MALLEY'S

If the
Article or Service
you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor
Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Yorktown Only Major Sinking By Japan's Subs Since Dec. 7

Continued from Page 1

Sunday morning brought our house of cards crashing down.

Similarly, others were in position to begin attacking West Coast shipping soon after the outbreak of the war. These two or three submarines succeeded in sinking a few merchantmen, but their attacks lacked the finished punch shown by their Nazi contemporaries, and numerous intended victims managed to escape, sometimes even after having been torpedoed.

It is rumored that the defensive measures put into effect in the Hawaiian area sent the Japanese submarines scurrying for safety. How many were destroyed or what further activities they have engaged in thereabouts has not been announced.

Aside from sinking the Yorktown, where a submarine by chance blundered into a disabled ship and took a pot shot, the Japanese submarine service has done nothing to justify its existence.

Last spring a "bold" submarine, under cover of night, hove a half dozen or so medium-caliber shells, without effect, at an oil installation near Ellwood, Calif. More recently another intrepid craft came up in the dark uselessly to expend ammunition, chucking shells ashore at Seaside, Oregon.

Sub-Transported Plane

A few days ago came the spectacular but ineffective use of what appears to have been a submarine-transported seaplane in an attempt to fire an isolated section of the vast forest region in Oregon with an incendiary bomb.

This unorthodox and unproductive use of a submarine gives rise to the thought that the lack of success the Japanese have attained with their submarines may be due to a desire to bob up with novel features instead of using them in a manner that carries sufficient punch to attain results.

The United States toyed with the submarine-carried airplane for a time, even going so far as to have the plane designed, but the project was given up as being impracticable. The French went so far as to build a submarine-carrying plane, reputedly the largest submarine ever constructed, which has not been a success.

The Japanese also dissipated talent, time, and material in building the two-man submarines that proved dismal failures at Pearl Harbor and in Australia.

In past years, the Japanese are known to have experienced a number of serious submarine casualties. What the score has been during the last six or seven years, during which practically no naval information has come out of Japan, is not known.

Fixed Rules

However, if there is any accuracy in the frequently expressed impression that the average Japanese has difficulty in obtaining results unless he can follow a fixed route hedged about by definite rules, we have an answer to their seemingly poor handling of the submarine problem. For in no other type of ship must the officers and crew be so much on their toes, ready to react intelligently to unusual conditions, as in a submarine. This statement applies not only to those matters pertaining to insuring the safety of the vessel, but with equal emphasis to the snap judgment involved in assessing the more or less indeterminate conditions connected with projecting an attack on a moving ship.

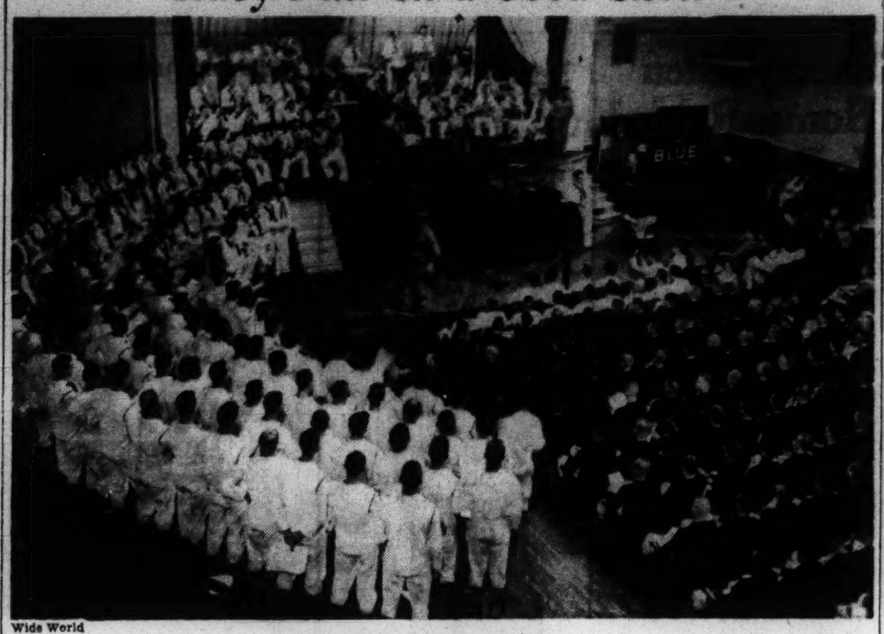
The chance submarine contact with the Yorktown was indeed unfortunate, but the real mystery is why more damage was not done at Midway by Japanese submarines. A prudently planned expedition of the type Japan sent against Midway would have had numerous submarines in the van and dispatched ahead to take up strategic positions in possible battle areas. As far as can be gathered from the various accounts of this battle that have been released to the public, no such extensive use of submarines was made by the Japanese.

Perhaps the seemingly wild claim which recently emanated from Berlin to the effect that Japanese submarines are now operating in the Atlantic was a statement of fact, and accounts for the paucity of these craft at Midway, where they could have done the most for their own cause. However, it is very doubtful that Japan has sent any of its submarines so far afield when to further its own interests they can profitably be employed nearer home.

In the meanwhile, a very considerable number of Japanese vessels, both men-of-war and merchantmen, have been destroyed by United States submarines.

The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.

Navy Puts on a Good Show



Wide World

Sailors Go On the Air

Have you met your navy? If you haven't, it will be something to look forward to when you tune in on the weekly broadcast of the sailors at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois, and hear their broadcast "Meet Your Navy." It is some show, and all by sailor talent, the variety of which is a continual source of astonishment. Here is a view of the Training Station Auditorium during the coast-to-coast broadcast of the show.

Silver Report By WPB Adds To Confusion

Continued from Page 1

with Mr. Henderson. The WPB's one-page release starts out as follows:

All "free" silver held by the United States Treasury either has been loaned to war industry or commitments have been made for its use, A. I. Henderson, Deputy Director General for Operations, announced today.

Contains No News

One might hastily assume that when WPB gives out a news release, such release contains news. Actually, in the release just quoted there is no news at all. The condition which the release describes existed last May, and since May there has been absolutely no change in the situation. WPB could just as well have dated this release four months earlier. To make certain, the writer of this article checked on this point at the Treasury. A. I. Henderson could have issued this statement on May 6 just as well as on Sept. 16.

Why, then, was it issued on Sept. 16? The answer seems clearly to be that some of Mr. Nelson's assistants are trying to block what others of his assistants are trying to do, namely, to get the Treasury held silver used in war in place of highly critical metals like tin, antimony, nickel, stainless steel, copper, monel metal, tungsten, aluminum and bismuth.

WPB's Bureau of Conservation, whose duty it is to find substitutes for vital metals without which we will lose this war, lists silver as a scarce material, "commercially scarce, though large stocks exist in this country." The Bureau of Conservation very properly has called public attention to the existence of the large stock of silver held by the Treasury. But the viewpoint of the Bureau of Conservation on silver is not shared by some other WPB officials, including former members of mining or speculative interests prominent in the creation of the existing silver mining subsidy.

Confusion and Rivalries

Recently this writer discussed the Bureau of Conservation's view on silver with a WPB official whose function it is to help form public opinion, and who had had something to do with the Sept. 16 release quoted above. The official said to this writer that the question of utilizing Treasury silver in war industry "is none of the Conservation Bureau's business."

Apparently we have here, in the case of silver, the same sort of confusion and official rivalries that the Baruch Report disclosed to exist in connection with rubber. Silver is a war metal, already being used in the manufatcure of tanks, trucks, torpedoes, parachute rings, airplane motors and a host of other essential weapons.

Thanks to a subsidy pushed through Congress at the instance of the small but politically powerful silver bloc, the Treasury has accumulated a tremendous stockpile of silver. The war has uncovered many valuable industrial uses for this stockpile, which is ours, all bought and paid for. Yet a virtual conspiracy of interested parties plays the game of the Axis and prevents legislation needed to put that stockpile to work.

A Baruch Committee could do a useful war service in investigating our national silver policy.

Failure to Knock Out Airfield At Midway Cost Japan Dearly

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—Col. Harold D. Shannon, Commander of the Marine Defense Force on Midway Island when the Japanese tried their invasion last June, said today that their failure to knock out the air field on the island was possibly their most costly error in the entire operation.

Because the air field was not damaged, Colonel Shannon said, American craft, including the Army's four-motored bombers, were able to land and take off immediately after Japanese planes bombed the island and to pursue the enemy with devastating results on his invasion armada.

Colonel Shannon said the first wave of enemy planes which came over were horizontal bombers and they dropped a pattern of bombs aimed at the intersection of the two main runways, but the bombs fell short. He said the Japanese failure to damage the runways at theory that they anticipated taking the island very quickly and using the field for landing their own all had given rise to the mistaken planes.

Colonel Shannon said that the first planes to show up at the Island on June 4 apparently anticipated very little resistance. Surprised by a violent resistance, they then tried "confusion tactics" in an effort to spoil the aim of shore batteries. Colonel Shannon said that their method "didn't serve the purpose because we kind of expected it."

The dive bombers and fighter planes coming in with the sun at their back followed the bombers very quickly, Colonel Shannon said. He estimated the total force of enemy planes at possibly 140 to 150 planes of all types.

"Our marine fighters intercepted the bombers about 30 miles out," Colonel Shannon said, "and followed them in to a line where he picked them up with antiaircraft. Twenty-seven planes got through the fighters after quite a group had been brought down. We got two bombers with antiaircraft fire before any bombs were dropped."

The Colonel said that, in all, there were 40 planes officially reported shot down by fighters and antiaircraft and those did not include crippled planes which were "dropping like flies" far out at sea, trying to get back to their carriers.

He said the attack was unsuccessful to the extent that it in no way lessened the military effectiveness of the Midway defenses.

The whole action over the island on June 4 lasted only about one half hour, he said, and the intense part of the fighting was over in about five minutes.

He said that the defenses at Midway are "now in better shape than they ever were because they are constantly being improved."

Public Reassured On Footwear Order

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (AP)—Assurances that the public need not feel unduly apprehensive over its essential needs for footwear because of Government regulations were given to more than 3,000 shoe manufacturers and dealers by W. J. Spring, chief of the shoe unit of the War Production Board at a meeting here.

"The conservation measure under which the industry will function hereafter is by no means drastic," Mr. Spring said. "It has set a limited goal based upon a conservative appraisal of needs and available resources. With full co-operation, that goal can be reached, thoroughly ample supplies of footwear maintained for consumers, and really drastic dislocations avoided."

One of the principal things the conservation program will do, he said, was to restrict drastically the choice of styles available, and this may be expected to be felt strongly by the spring of 1943.

Compulsory Youth Training Planned for Postwar Britain

Continued from Page 1

be simplified further as part of man's duty to his neighbor."

Choice of leaders is of paramount importance, the times agrees and adds that it is leadership of a creative kind that is needed.

All political parties in Britain seem agreed that youth shall have a new deal in the new world. There is general agreement on such developments as raising of school-leaving age and equal educational opportunities for all children. There is no agreement on whether British schooling shall become state system, as in the United States, or as to what religious control and form of religious teaching there is to be in the future.

Disagreement is particularly sharp on the question of youth organization. The Conservative subcommittees makes it clear in the course of its report that its motive for organization of youth is to perpetuate that new sense of service and sacrifice which has inspired this nation in war. Conservatives, like other political parties, are concerned not only with education and training junior citizens but also with taking on responsibility of seeing they have jobs, making them useful and happy. In return they expect some service from youth.

Labor Minister Ernest Bevin has said the same thing. He expects citizens of a better world to come to think as much of what they are to give as to what they are to receive from the state.

Each political party in Britain is still inclined to regard planned life and an organized community as a safe measure only in its own particular hands and to cry Fascism, Communism, or some other slogan when another party proposes to do the planning or organizing.

Therefore, clearer defining of various postwar political plans as has been occurring lately with accompanying debate and discussion, are welcomed here as a necessary preliminary to actual drawing up of blueprints for reconstruction.

Russia Makes Pressing Plea For Opening of Second Front

Continued from Page 1

Germans to divert something like 30 or 40 divisions from the Eastern Front. Such diversion, they feel, would not only relieve the present pressure but would enable them to go over to the offensive successfully.

Unless there is such a diversion before the Germans have been able to bring their present campaign to successful conclusion and consolidate their gains, the Russians now acknowledge that prospects of the Soviet Army being able to launch any major offensive against the Germans would be dim indeed.

This would mean Hitler, carrying out his "East Wall" plan, could pin down the Russian Army with a relatively small front line force and thus be able to transfer 80 to 100 divisions, possibly more, back to the West for use against Britain or for strengthening coastal areas against any later attempt at a British-American invasion.

Effect on Allies

The effect of this on United Nations strategy, according to the Russian viewpoint, is obvious. By doubling or tripling the number of divisions available along the coastal areas of Western Europe it would render many times more difficult any ultimate attempt by the United Nations to land on the Continent. It would also free armored divisions with air support which the Germans need in Egypt and the Caucasus to complete their great pincer plan against Suez.

Thus consequences of failure to open a second front this year, according to the Russians, would be at least a lengthy prolongation of the war and multiplication of difficulties which the United Nations would have to overcome in order to finally defeat the Axis.

In view of this, the Russians frankly regret the reluctance of the British and Americans to open a second front now. They deny the validity of arguments which say that such an attempt at this time would only result in another Dunkirk. The withdrawal at Dunkirk, it is argued, was due to three chief factors: collapse of France, inadequacy of British forces in numbers and armored equipment, and German air superiority.

Today the Russians claim, an invasion attempt would undoubtedly be accompanied by a powerful uprising of French which would help the United Nations and hinder the Germans. The British have a huge well equipped army in Britain quite apart from more than a million home guards and many American troops. And finally and most important of all, the British and Americans now have air superiority over a vital part of the continental coastline.

Difficulties Not Denied

The Russians do not deny the tremendous difficulties involved in opening a second front. But their military experts maintain that these could be overcome successfully. Furthermore, they insist that such difficulties, far from disappearing next year, would be greatly increased by the fact that the Axis armies and air forces may no longer be extended to the full in the East as they are now, and may quite possibly, even probably, be able to reinforce their defenses along the European coast, not only in troops and motorized divisions but, most important of all, in bomber and fighter squadrons.

This, the Monitor is able to state, is the situation as Moscow sees it. In Russian eyes a second front now is essential. Arrival of Germans on the outskirts of Stalingrad means for them that the eleventh hour has struck. The Russians do not agree with the viewpoint that has been expressed frequently since Prime Minister Churchill's return from Moscow and the Middle East to the effect that the North African campaign in itself constitutes the second front.

Neither does nightly bombing of Germany by the RAF and of Occupied France by American air forces appeal to them as a satisfactory substitute.

Without challenging the importance of both of these fronts, the Soviets stick to their conviction that the only way to beat the Germans soon is a real second front in Western Europe this year.

Vichy Is to Expel Alsace-Lorraine Men For a Nazi Draft

Recorded by CBS

LONDON, Sept. 17—In response to Germany's demand, all Alsatians and Lorrainers between the ages of 14 and 28 are to be expelled by the Vichy authorities so that they can be drafted into the German armed forces, the British Radio reported this morning.

Alsatians and Lorrainers in the French Navy are to be released for service with the German Navy, added the broadcast.

Alsatians and Lorrainers between 14 and 17 are to be placed in the German labor service, and the rest to be drafted into the German armed forces.

This measure follows upon the introduction of compulsory military service in Alsace-Lorraine.

Dieppe Film Booed Off Swiss Screen

ZURICH, Switzerland, Sept. 17 (CP)—A German propaganda film dealing with the Canadian-British raid on the French port of Dieppe was taken off the screen here Sept. 14 under a barrage of yells and catcalls from a Swiss audience which shouted: "Show that stuff somewhere else."

The disturbance began almost immediately after the picture started and reached such a pitch that the operator stopped the projector and inserted another film.

The newspaper National Zeitung described the picture as "faked German propaganda inflicted on a protesting Swiss public."

Australia Awaits Postwar Air Era

MELBOURNE, Sept. 17—Predicting an immense increase in civil aviation after the war, Air Minister Arthur S. Drakeford has announced that the Government intended to do everything possible to place Australia among the leading air powers of the world, the Australian Radio reports.

Mr. Drakeford pointed out that the exigencies of war had provided Australia with both airdromes and trained fliers, some of which it would never have had but for the war.

Senate to Probe Charges U. S. Warplanes Inferior

Continued from Page 1

that Senator Truman will yield to public clamor and announce whether or not the members of the Committee are satisfied with Army-Navy explanations.

Stimson Rebuttal

Secretary Stimson's disclaimer of ever having seen or heard an adequate complaint on the performance of United States warcraft appeared to be particularly directed toward Senator Truman, who, earlier this week, told the Senate that "most American pursuit planes are inferior to the best British and the best German pursuit planes."

Senator Truman said he believed that the Army should follow recommendations made by his Committee last January and "concentrate on the production of its best planes and should give less attention to concocting publicity blurbs intended to emphasize that poor planes are better than none at all and can do a worth-while job when used by superior pilots."

The Army, on the other hand, has frequently quoted figures on fighting in the Far East as evidence that United States fighting planes have shown a definite margin of superiority, as measured by aerial victories over all Japanese planes, even the much-vaunted Zero fighter. Both Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy have recently stated that the Japanese air arm has actually taken a very severe pounding from American fighter planes and that, while better planes are obviously desirable, fighter craft from this country have a big edge on those of the Far Eastern enemy.

There have been, on the other hand, charges from persons who are intimately familiar with the Far Eastern battle front that the Army has not been reporting full United States plane losses and that the final balance sheet may not look as good as it does today.

Former Colonel Member of Tire Ring Held in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (AP)—A former Army colonel and four other men stood accused today of operating what the Government termed the largest tire-bootlegging ring in the nation organized to sell illegally recapped automobile tires. Three of the defendants are in custody and the other two were being sought today.

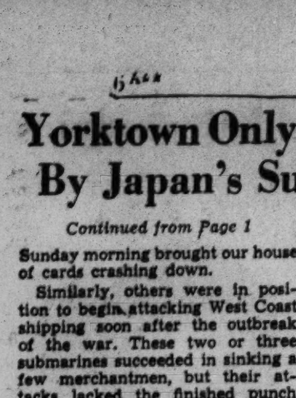
Federal Attorney Mathias F. Correa said the "black market" operators disposed of the tires by declaring them to be used, not recapped, although ration certificates are necessary for the purchase of recapped tires, they are not needed for the sale of shipment of used tires.

Mr. Correa said the ring operated by sending out circular letters to taxicab companies, trucking concerns and dealers in auto accessories in Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, Washington, D. C., and New York.

The three defendants arrested and arraigned in U. S. District court were Leo Handler and Michael J. Cryne of Brooklyn and Richard Guest of Manhattan. Mr. Correa said Guest was a former confidence man convicted of mail fraud in 1934 and now wanted in Boston on another mail-fraud charge. Each was held in $5,000 bail.

OPA officials said that the ring sold recapped tires at prices substantially over the ceilings established by the Government.

NEW YORK



CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282
BRANCH
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Furlough Foil

Johnny and I go theatre-ing on his furlough. I chose this rayon crepe* dress for its so-new, so-sophisticated hip-drape. Very right in black, muted Victory blue or gala cherry red. For 9 to 15-ers

Violene, a Celanese* yarn. Reg U.S Pat Off.

EMILY
FIFTH AVENUE at 37th
Open Thursday 'till 9 P.M.

$17.95
Velvet hat, $12.95
Broadcloth bag, $5.00
Downtown—78 Nassau St.

NEW YORK • WASHINGTON • HARRISBURG

Spice of Life—

Gilets, weskits, dickies, bibs—of infinite variety. The most enlivening things to hit the suit scene in many and many a year. Sketched, the weskit of striped upholstery damask, 4.50
On the Street Floor

Lord & Taylor
New York + Manhasset

Ask for our booklet
"just-what-I-wanted"
WEDDING GIFTS
(from $5 to $24)
GEORG JENSEN INC.
671 Fifth Avenue
New York

ANNA-MIA
Ladies' Hairdressers
1192 LEXINGTON AVENUE, N. Y. C.
BU. 8-4634

Our Fall Line
Dresses Suits Sportswear
Up to the Minute in Style
Priced to Meet Your Purse
Open Evenings
Shirley's
59 West 8th Street
"A Convenient Place to Shop"
NEW YORK CITY

★ CHRISTMAS CARDS
CALENDARS
SPECIAL SELECTION
For Men in the Service
Cards for Overseas
PACIFIC Must Be Mailed by Oct. 15
EUROPEAN Must Be Mailed by Nov. 15
Prompt Attention to Mail and Phone Orders
DUTTONS
Books — Stationery
270 PARK AVENUE
S. W. Cor. 48th St. PLaza 3-7400
NEW YORK, N. Y.

NEW FALL FASHIONS
DRESSES
COATS
SUITS
FURS
Moderately Priced for Today's Budgets
Nathan Fox
850 Flatbush Avenue
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FALL CLEANING
Let Pilgrim help with curtains, draperies, bedspreads, blankets, pillows, rugs, and bath mats.
Slip covers and other home furnishings which we clean are STORED FREE for the Winter.
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN, N. Y. 30th 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD, L. I. Garden City 3000

Save Time! Save Money!
IT'S CONVENIENT TO SHOP AT
Wertheimer's
THE COMPLETE DEPT. STORE
West 181st St., New York City
TELEPHONE WA 7-3960

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
LACKAWANNA 4-5600
Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

Tani Takes Up New Post As Japan's Foreign Minister

TOKYO, From Japanese Broadcasts, Sept. 17 (AP) — Masayuki Tani, career diplomat who has been President of the Board of Information since Gen. Hideki Tojo became Premier 11 months ago, was named Foreign Minister today.

He took over the post from the Premier, who has held it provisionally since the resignation Sept. 1 of Shigenori Togo, and will continue also to head the Board of Information.

[Tani belongs to the small Foreign Office group which from the beginning has supported the Army's program of continental expansion at the expense of China. He was one of the original advocates of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" policy, which, as counselor of the Japanese Embassy in Manchukuo from 1933 to 1936, he helped establish.

His appointment may indicate that consolidation of the "Co-Prosperity Sphere" in the territory already conquered is to be the first principle of Tokyo policy. However, although he has given no clear indication of his attitude toward Russia, his record does not suggest that he would oppose the Army if it decided that an attack on Siberia must be made.]

Other developments in Tokyo included:

Emperor Hirohito received the Premier in audience and was given a report on general administrative affairs.

Former Premier Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, former Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita and former Communications Minister Ryutaro Nagai left Tokyo for Nanking as special envoys on an official good will mission to the Japanese-sponsored Nanking Regime.

Kazuo Aoki, former Financial Adviser of the Nanking Regime, was named a Minister of State in the Japanese Cabinet.

[A Tokyo dispatch broadcast by Berlin radio said that Aoki, the new Cabinet Minister, would become head of the projected Ministry for greater East Asia, which is to be established to direct administration of Japan's conquests in Asia and the East Indies.

This Ministry will take over much of the authority now held by the Foreign Ministry, dispatches have indicated, and one reason given by Tokyo for Togo's resignation was that he resented such curtailment of his powers.

Aoki, came up through the Finance Ministry and was Japan's Finance Minister for a few months in 1939 before going to Nanking as Financial Adviser to the puppet regime there. He was also for a time head of the Tokyo Cabinet's Planning Bureau, which works out details of imperial policy.]

The new Foreign Minister entered the Japanese Foreign Service in 1914.

He served in China, Germany, The Netherlands, and France before becoming First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in Washington in 1927.

He became Director of the Asia Bureau in 1930 but three years later went to Manchukuo. He was Minister to Australia and Hungary in 1936 but returned to Tokyo to become Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs under Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura in September, 1939.

[In January, 1939, eight months before he became Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tani was nominated to be Japanese Ambassador to Paris—but the French Government rejected him.

The French charged that in the previous July, while he was in China, he had publicly cast doubt on formal French assurances that traffic in war supplies to China through French Indo-China had been forbidden. The Japanese Government defended Tani—but had to nominate another Ambassador for the Paris post.]

Ambassador's Son Seeks Army Wings

Associated Press

John G. Winant, Jr., at Texas Flight School

Mr. Winant, son of the United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's in England, who is undergoing flight training at Goodfellow Field, Texas, an Army Air Force basic flying school, chats with Staff Sergeant Joe Sarzoza, son of a Spanish Indian railroad engineer. Sergeant Sarzoza has charge of the care of Winant's training plane.

Marines in Solomons Eager for More Raids

GUADALCANAL, Solomon Islands, Sept. 7, Delayed (AP)—Exactly one month after blasting the Japanese out of Guadalcanal, Tulagi and four other islands in the Solomon Group, U. S. Marines are itching for the signal to step out on another invasion job.

While standing by, they are flushing scattered hundreds of hungry Japanese out of the bush, keeping beach guns ready to meet a counter-invasion.

Their daily life is rough and continual air raid warnings and occasional naval bombardments keep the sense of danger keenly alive.

More and more in the last 30 days the Marines' existence in the Solomons has settled into a sort of routine, but it is never a dull grind because the Japanese, true to their reputation for tenacity and in making new landings—not in great numbers, but landings—and each one constitutes a threat until every enemy party can be found and crushed.

The United Nations' hold on the Solomon Group so far occupied is not absolutely secure and cannot be until the Japanese have been knocked farther back toward Tokyo. The Japanese still have bases in these islands from which warships and warplanes can thrust out. So can our warships and warplanes lash out at them.

One of Toughest Jobs

Thus the United Nations and the Japanese are watching each other across comparatively narrow seas, both up against that most difficult of all military operations—invading a defended island.

If the Marines have as much good luck on their next sortie as they had in the days that followed Aug. 6 they will be fortunate indeed. Incredibly fine luck blessed them from the beginning. As the breath-taking armada closed in that historic day low clouds and mist concealed its progress. That night it cleared sufficiently to make navigation easier in the confining waters.

Other circumstances helped the Marines in the attack of Aug. 6. A Japanese lookout on Florida Island saw our ships go by but just then the lookout station's radio failed and it couldn't sound the warning.

Mute evidence of the complete surprise thus achieved was found in the Japanese mess shacks with the unfinished breakfast still on the tables, chairs knocked back helter-skelter and personal belongings tossed in all directions by men who scurried through their gear to get things they would need in the bush.

Thought It Just a Raid

A funnel of one of the big ships shot up a fountain of sparks like an active volcano, but the Japanese failed to see them. As soon as the boom of naval guns told the Japanese something was up they apparently decided it was merely a hit-and-run raid and scattered to the jungle, leaving invaluable heavy equipment and all sorts of supplies intact. Had they chosen, they could have scorched the earth and made it much tougher going for the Marines.

The Marines found plenty of good drinking water and they they found the biggest prize of all—an almost completed airdrome with a surfaced runway extending 3,778 feet, and many buildings and installations almost ready for use.

That, of course, was the prime objective, but the Marines scarcely expected to find it in such excellent condition. Only one small gap in the runway remained to be surfaced. The Japanese had been there three months working day and night on that field.

They also found in the airdrome an electric light system running the entire length of the runway, five power rollers, two tractors, 200 tons of first-grade cement, three cement mixers, a water system, three mobile hoisting units, a power plant, trucks, motor fuel, and more than 50 tons of steel.

Wu Foreign Affairs Head Now in Tihwa

CHUNGKING, China, Sept. 17 (AP)—In a development connected with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's recent visit to northwest China, Chaucer Wu has assumed the office of Special Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Tihwa, Sinkiang capital, Central News said today.

Mr. Wu formerly was Special Commissioner for Foreign Affairs for the Provinces of Szechwan and Sikang, in southwest China.

[Sinkiang borders on Siberia and Soviet-protected outer Mongolia. Northwest China has become increasingly important as an avenue for Chinese supplies with the Japanese conquest of Burma and resultant closing of the Burma Road to traffic.]

NEW YORK CITY
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSES
EST. 46 YEARS

Coast to Coast
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
to any part of U. S. and foreign countries
Agent Allied Van Lines
RUGS CLEANED & STORED.
VAULTS FOR SILVER, ETC.
Webster Ave. at 170th St.
Tel. JErome 7-0194

The Only Shoe Store of Its Kind in the city!

It looks like a specialist's consultation room, and that wasn't my intention at all when I started in business nearly a quarter of a century ago. I suppose it's the result of my deep-rooted conviction that the most important aspect of footwear is FIT!

You see, I've always specialized in fitting the hard-to-fit foot—and that includes even abnormal feet.

As it happens, most of my clients are people with normal feet who want to KEEP them normal—and fashionable, too!

I suppose what I really create is style-conscious "comfort-fitted" footwear at the price of ordinary shoes. And they tell me I have the only shoe store of its kind in the city. Come in and see for yourself!

SPECIAL GET-ACQUAINTED OFFER!

Shoes for Men and Women $7.95 up

Children's Shoes Are Priced According to Size

Ralph W. Merians
222 East 57th St., N. Y.
Bet. 2nd & 3rd Aves. Open 9:30 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Telephone ELdorado 5-6444

Von Papen Soft Soaps Turks

ANKARA, Sept. 15. Delayed. (AP)—A short time after publication of reports that Japan's two leading envoys in Europe would visit Turkey this week to make "certain contacts," German Ambassador Franz Von Papen told a German audience today that he had "promised the Turks in the name of Hitler that Germany will under all circumstances guard Turkey's peace."

A Turkish newspaper said Vice-Admiral Naokuni Nomura and Rear Admiral Katsuo Abe, chiefs of the Japanese Co-Ordinating Committees in Berlin and Rome, were expected here Thursday.

United Nations quarters here said they could offer no immediate explanation. One explanation, however, was seen in Von Papen's mention of "American emissaries" who "talk in astronomical figures"—apparently in reference to Wendell Willkie.

Some quarters expressed belief the increased Axis activity in Turkey was an effort to counteract the effects of Mr. Willkie's recent visit.

Von Papen declared that if Turkey should be faced with the problem of "Bolshevization of Europe" the Turks would "fight against it." His speech was published in the German newspaper in Istanbul.

Turks Set Right

ANKARA, Turkey, Sept. 17 (AP)—United States Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt spent nearly two hours talking yesterday with Turkey's new Prime Minister, Sukru Saracoglu, after the prominent Turkish newspaper Aksam editorially had declared that Lend-Lease policy "had yielded no concrete results at all for Turkey."

Although Mr. Steinhardt did not disclose the purpose of his visit, it was understood that American Lend-Lease shipments to Turkey were among the subjects discussed.

Available information here shows that the United States has made considerable deliveries to Turkey of both civilian and military materials, including airplanes.

President Sees Need Of Waterway Power

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt yesterday described the St. Lawrence Waterway project as very much needed, but said the delay in starting it raised the question whether the power and navigation development should be undertaken now when it would require war materials.

I twould take 3 to 3½ years to finish the project, Mr. Roosevelt told reporters. He added that he was studying the matter to see whether it was desirable to start it, and use war materials, on an assumption that the war would last 3 to 3½ years.

Asked whether that assumption was a minimum estimate of the length of the war, Mr. Roosevelt said he thought it was neither a minimum nor maximum, but just a guess.

The power which would be developed, he said, would be the outstanding contribution of the project to the war effort. He predicted there would be a power shortage in New England, New York, and even New York City.

Anti-Sub Blimp Station at Miami

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 17 (AP)—The blimps will come later, but the Navy put into commission Sept. 15 the new $15,000,000 Richmond Air Station for lighter-than-air craft assigned to the antisubmarine warfare.

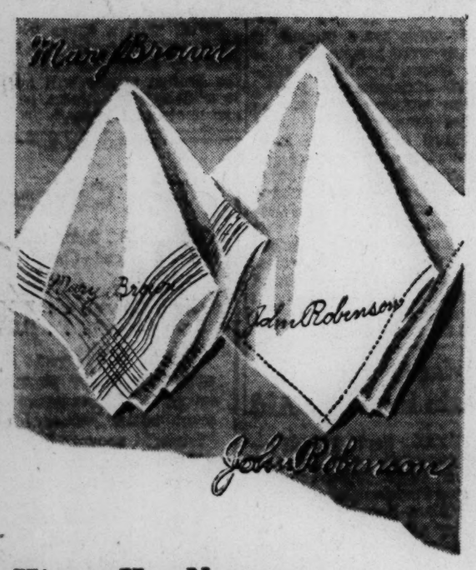
"We won't waste valuable time with a lot of ceremony," explained Commander Charles J. Maguire, base commander, in planning brief exercises.

There was no announcement as to when blimps actually will be moored at Richmond Field, nor did the Navy reveal how many will be put into service there.

The base is situated on a 2,500 acre tract south of Miami.

Each of the three hangars will tower as high as a 16-story building. Provision has been made for dispersing the sausage-like balloons about the base.

All buildings are of hurricane-proof construction.



His or Her Name on
Fine Handkerchiefs
1.35 for 6

A boon to men and women in the service! Ideal for boys and girls away at school! Good for every member of the family — so easy for them to keep track of their own laundry! Fine white cotton cords or hemstitched handkerchiefs for men. White cotton cords or rolled-hem linens for women. Full name machine-embroidered on in white, black, pink, blue, red, green, yellow, lavender.

NEW YORK—STREET FLOOR—FASHION STORE
PHILADELPHIA—MAIN FLOOR—CENTRAL

JOHN WANAMAKER • Philadelphia • New York
Please send me ..... handkerchiefs at 6 for $1.35.
Name to be machine-embroidered (please print).
Color of Embroidery .....
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....
Charge ☐ Check Enclosed ☐ Sorry, No C.O.D.'s

PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK
John Wanamaker

"My Mommy Done Told Me, 'Son...

This is no time to waste Horsepower'"

Get the Most Miles from every gallon of Gasoline... Bring in your car today for this special Tune-up Service!

THE GOVERNMENT, the newspapers, *your budget* all say—*"Conserve your car—Conserve Gasoline!"*

When you do one, you do the other... for a car that's in good running order runs *far more economically!*

Stop today at your Mobilgas Dealer's, at the Sign of the Flying Red Horse. Let him tune up your car to Wartime Efficiency.

He's ready to...

1 Check your tire pressure weekly. Saves both rubber *and* gasoline.

2 Switch your tires every 5,000 miles. Evens tire wear. Makes the set last longer.

3 Change your oil every 1,000 miles. Refill with clean Mobiloil—world's largest-selling oil.

4 Check your battery every 2 weeks.

5 Mobilubricate your car every 1,000 miles—protect every chassis part from damaging, costly wear!

6 Adjust your carburetor for thrifty summer mileage... or recommend a competent man to do this important gas-saving job for you.

7 Condition your radiator water to guard the radiator against clogging rust and scale.

8 Protect your gears—with the right grade of Mobiloil Gear Oil.

9 Clean your spark plugs every 5,000 miles. This important service can increase your gasoline mileage as much as 10%!

10 Clean air-filter every 2,000 miles—helps save gasoline. Change your oil-filter every 8,000 miles—saves costly engine wear.

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., Inc.

*Used by permission of Remick Music Corporation

Mobilgas
SOCONY-VACUUM
Mobiloil
For Most Miles per Gallon

GET MOBILGAS DEALER SERVICE

Heavy Fighting Wages in Streets and Attics of Stalingrad

Continued from Page 1

dispatches in no way intimated that the fighting was lessened or that the city was falling.

German Bombs Fall Continually

Dispatches left no doubt that the German Air Force was raining bombs continually upon the Russian fighters, capitalizing on a numerical superiority seldom if ever before attained in the German-Russian war.

The Army newspaper Red Star said the sky over the city was swarming with both dive-bombers and high level squadrons and declared that the fate of the city depended upon the skill and courage of the available Soviet fighter pilots.

Germans planes were reported previously to have been rushed from many distant sectors, including North Africa, for the assault and the Government newspaper Izvestia said documents found in the ruins of a downed Junkers transport showed that it had been flown to Stalingrad from the Netherlands.

Sever hundred thousand troops —"several tens of divisions"—were declared by Izvestia to have been concentrated by the German Command for the push that broke into the outskirts.

Transport planes brought up fresh forces and poured them into the battle. Plane landings this close to the front indicated the Germans were able to establish landing fields immediately outside the city.

Red Star said 5,000 Germans were killed during a counterattack in the Sinyavino area of the Volkhov River front and fighting flamed on the Central Front, in the uppen Don basin and along the Terek River valley of the Caucasus.

Pacific:

Americans Attack At Island Points

Renewed American aerial assaults on Japanese invaders in the Aleutian and Solomon Islands left the enemy with a loss of two ships, damage to five others and three submarines, and 500 troop casualties.

In the Southwest Pacific, where United States Marines thwarted a third Nipponese attempt to regain Guadalcanal territory, the United States Navy reported that Marine and Navy aircraft bombed and torpedoed enemy ships south of Choiseul Island and damaged two cruisers.

Almost simultaneously, the Navy and Pacific Fleet headquarters told of striking new blows in the Aleutians, where Army planes sank two Japanese minesweepers, damaged three submarines, three large cargo ships and "several small craft," killed or wounded an estimated 500 troops, shot down six planes, and fired storehouses and supply dumps.

The big Aleutians raid, centering about Kiska harbor, occurred Sept. 14, the Navy disclosed in the first report on that area since Aug. 22, when a United States submarine sank an enemy merchantman. A Pacific Fleet headquarters' communiqué said the action occurred Sept. 15, but both agreed on all substantial facts.

Bell Airacobras and P-38s, on their first such mission in the Aleutians, escorted Army heavy bombers, Consolidated "Liberators," on the assault without loss except for two P-38 Lightnings which collided over Kiska.

Enemy resistance with fighter planes and antiaircraft fire was weak, enabling United States forces to carry out what the Pacific Fleet headquarters termed a "most successful attack." Four "Zero" fighters and one small plane were brought down and a large Japanese patrol plane was smashed while on the water.

New Guinea:

Japanese 32 Miles From Port Moresby

The main bodies of the United Nations and Japanese forces in New Guinea were fighting approximately 32 miles, air line, from Port Moresby following a new enemy advance down the southern slopes of the rugged, densely wooded Owen Stanley Mountains.

The immediate scene of the battle was the tiny hamlet of Ioribaiwa, which the Japanese reached yesterday after pushing forward eight miles from Efogi, where they had been stalled for a week after crossing the summit of the mountains with the aid of their familiar infiltration tactics.

A communiqué from Gen. Douglas MacArthur said the Japanese were exerting heavy pressure and that "serious fighting" was in progress, but there was no indication of the turn it was taking.

It appeared evident, however, that the Japanese had been strongly reinforced during the past week and that they were throwing everything into a determined effort to reach Port Moresby, a vital link in Australia's outer defenses.

A United Nations spokesman said that despite the rugged nature of the terrain the Japanese had brought up mountain guns and were employing mortars and machine guns as well. While the full strength of the Japanese forces was not known, it was believed their spearhead on the southern side of the mountains was composed of several thousand men.

Japanese Encounter Main Allied Forces

The Japanese advance on Sept. 16 brought them into contact for the first time with the main body of the United Nations forces defending the approaches to Port Moresby, which also had been reinforced during the past week.

The invaders apparently were attempting to repeat their infiltration maneuvers, which have resulted in the past in much fighting at close quarters, with frequent hand-to-hand encounters.

While Ioribaiwa is only 32 miles by air from Port Moresby it ordinarily takes two days to travel between the two points by land along narrow, tortuous trails.

United Nations planes were reported giving the ground forces good support by continually strafing the Japanese from low levels, although dense jungles provided the enemy with cover which made detection from the air difficult.

General MacArthur's headquarters also announced that United Nations planes had attacked the Japanese base at Buna on the New Guinea east coast, springboard of the present drive, bombing barges on the beach with unobserved results.

Other United Nations bombers attacked enemy dispersal areas at Rabaul, New Britain, and at Buka in the Northern Solomons, the bulletin said.

Associated Press from United States Navy

The U. S. S. Yorktown Sinks Under Enemy Fire in the Pacific

Top: With its guns still pointing skyward, the United States aircraft carrier Yorktown lists heavily to port after being damaged by Japanese bombers and torpedo planes in the Battle of Midway, June 4. A destroyer stands by at right to assist, and a salvage crew on the flight deck tries to right the stricken carrier. A few hours later, however, a Japanese submarine scored two hits with torpedoes and the Yorktown went down. This official Navy photograph was taken dead astern. Bottom: Picking their way along the sloping flight deck of the listing ship, hard-fighting crewmen head for damaged sections to see if they can patch up damage done by torpedo planes and bombers. They abandoned ship when the submarine made its hits.

Madagascar:

Governor to Defend Island to the Limit

The Governor General of Madagascar, who asked the British for terms, has decided to defend the island "to the extreme limit," a French communiqué broadcast by the Vichy Radio said.

The communiqué, announcing continued resistance against British columns converging upon Tananarive, Capital of the island, said the British terms of surrender "appear to be unacceptable to such an extent" that Governor General Armand Annet could not even consider them.

British columns, closing in since dawn on Sept. 10 from key west coast ports, were reported officially to have pushed more than half the way inland toward the Capital. M. Annet said yesterday in asking for terms:

"This morning the adversary reached our defensive posts in strength much greater than ours."

A French communiqué announcing the Governor General's overtures for peace said that pending an agreement French resistance continued, with "the battle still raging as violently as before."

Previously, however, all reports had described French resistance as slight, slowing the British more by road blocks and destroyed bridges than by gunfire.

A Berlin radiocast said a large crowd in Paris, attending a meeting in protest against the British action on Madagascar, was told by a former Governor of the island that "this new British attack is a last warning to all those Frenchmen who as yet have not conceived that the French Colonial Empire is endangered." He was quoted as demanding that forces defending France's colonial territory be given ample arms for resistance. Another speaker was said to have urged that Marshal Philippe Pétain form an imperial legion of Frenchmen to fight Britain.

Egypt:

Bengasi Bombed, Two Ships Hit

United Nations heavy bombers made a daylight attack Sept. 16 on the Axis supply port of Bengasi, more than 500 miles west of the Egyptian battlefront, scoring hits on two ships and setting one afire, a British communiqué announced.

At the same time, the bulletin said, British fighters were active over the battle area.

There were no activities on the land front except for patrol skirishes and artillery exchanges, the communiqué said.

Reich Raided:

Massed RAF Planes Bomb Ruhr Targets

Massed squadrons of possibly 800 Royal Air Force bombers dropped another load of explosives upon the industrial heart of Germany on the night of Sept. 16, striking at the Ruhr and leaving many fires burning.

Thirty-nine of the craft were missing from the attack, it was announced.

An authoritative source said specifically that it was not a 1,000-bomber raid, but if the usual 5 per cent loss ratio prevailed the force may have totaled as many as 800 planes.

The RAF ran its string of night assaults on the Reich this month to 10 by this attack.

Spitfire fighters meanwhile intercepted a group of high-flying German daylight raiders over the English Channel on the morning of Sept. 17 and turned them back after they had tried three times to cross the British south coast.

The Germans bombed and machine-gunned three coast towns, one of them Colchester, the Germans said.

Two Focke-Wulf 109 fighters swooped on a southeast coast town, damaging shops and houses with high explosive bombs. Five persons were killed and a number of others were wounded in this town when the streets were machine-gunned.

Other planes machine-gunned a south coast town, killing four. More than a score were hurt by flying glass.

Bombs damaged property in a third town, but no casualties were reported.

China:

Japanese Losses Called Tremendous

Chinese forces in pursuit of the Japanese retreating northwestward in Chekiang Province have advanced from recaptured Wuyi to the area southeast of Kinhwa "and have inflicted tremendous losses on the enemy," a Chinese High Command communiqué announced.

Kinhwa is about 25 miles northwest of Wuyi.

Assurance Given In Army Life Phase

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 (AP)—Wives and mothers of servicemen were assured today by Dr. Morris Fishbein of the American Medical Association that proposed induction of some men with social diseases would not jeopardize the health of others.

Maj.-Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service Director, announced Tuesday the Army has agreed to take some men with social diseases beginning in October. Of the proposal, Dr. Fishbein, editor of the Association's Journal, said:

"The induction of men with curable venereal diseases cannot possibly be hazardous to the health of those in the Army since such men are assigned promptly for treatment and are under control."

Yorktown's Captain Saved Mess Helper

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, Sept. 17

Capt. Elliott Buckmaster, commanding the aircraft carrier Yorktown, risked himself to save a Negro mess attendant when the craft sank June 7.

The commander, it was disclosed through Twelfth Naval District headquarters, took the mess attendant, "who was in distress," from a crowded life raft and swam with him in tow to a whaleboat.

He placed the Negro in the only available space in the whaleboat, ordered the coxswain to make for the nearest destroyer and then swam back to the raft.

Italians Capture Larry Allen of AP; British Praise Him

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—Admiral Sir Andrew B. Cunningham, head of the British Admiralty mission here, expressed regret today over reports that Larry Allen, Associated Press correspondent, in Libya, had been captured by the Italians.

"Larry Allen's work was really well-known to the Mediterranean fleet, and he has been present in almost every event of importance in naval operations in that part of the year," Sir Andrew said.

"It was to be expected, therefore, that he should have been embarked during this daring raid by our light forces on the headquarters of the enemy effort in Libya."

Rome announced earlier in the week that an American newspaperman had been captured. Inasmuch as Mr. Allen was known to be missing after accompanying a British military operation, it was presumed that he was the American referred to.

Spy Seeking $1,500 Seized by Customs

NEWARK, N. J. Sept. 17 (AP)—Herbert Karl Freidrich Bahr wants the Government to return to him the $1,500 left of $7,000 he admitted was given him by the German Gestapo to carry out espionage activities in this country.

Bahr, under 30-year prison sentence as a convicted Nazi spy, disclosed last night through his court-assigned counsel, Frederic M. P. Pearse, that he would ask Federal Judge William F. Smith to restore the cash, seized by Customs officials in Bahr's luggage aboard the Exchange Liner Drottningholm at Jersey City.

Mr. Pearse said Bahr would also seek return of $200 in American currency and $800 in Portuguese money which he relinquished to the Customs agents, a $450 camera and $100 suit of clothes.

Mr. Pearse said that Bahr spent all but $2,000 of the original $7,000 before leaving Portugal, hid the $1,500 in a small box and declared the rest on arrival.

The money had been given to him to "make some persons loosen their tongues," but he never intended to use it for such a purpose, Bahr testified at his trial

New South Carolina Airports Are Approved

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—New Civil Aeronautics airports, which will also serve military purposes, have been approved for Georgetown, Hartsville, and Chester, and expansions authorized for those on John's Island, at Myrtle Beach, Aiken, Charleston, Anderson, Florence and Greenwood, it was announced here by Senator Burton R. Maybank (D), South Carolina.

'Ideal Wartime Citizens' Australian Premier's Goal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia, Sept. 17—Australia's Prime Minister, John Curtin, expects the Dominion to be populated with "perfect wartime citizens." Mr. Curtin, now in top gear for his £100,000,000 war loan campaign, is even impatient with the delay in producing the "austerity-era man." He himself has left no doubt as to what his conception of such citizens may be.

Mr. Curtin's "austerity-era man" will wear a vestless suit, cuffless trousers rarely sent to the cleaner, probably with patches or darns at worn spots. He will work in an essential industry and limit his movie-going to once weekly. He will save his wages for investment in War Loans.

Going more seldom to sports events, he will have more time to grow vegetables in his back yard and will be able to take up duties as an air-raid warden.

He will not worry unduly if his hair grows overlong, as less-frequent haircuts will release barbers for war work. He will abandon the Australian habit of morning and afternoon tea and will be less lavish in his use of tea with meals. He will forget the sugar growers' peactime slogan "Put an extra lump of sugar in your tea to aid local industry."

Holiday Curb

He will take a holiday only when he feels a real need for a break from work. When he does go on a holiday, he will travel as short a distance as possible, thus leaving transport free for essential war needs. Public transport, not his automobile, will take him to work so the gasoline formerly used in private autos may go into the military pool.

Finally, he will perfect his knowledge of measures for countering incendiary and high-explosive bombs which the enemy may fling toward his suburb.

The ideal woman indicated by Mr. Curtin's demands will be expected to adopt many rules laid down for the ideal wartime man, but in addition she will go without stockings—suntan as a substitute is easy to obtain in Australia—and also she will not bother to replace her foundation garments when those presently in use lose their resiliency.

Wherever possible, she will use fresh food and vegetables for her family instead of tinned goods, the civilian use of which retains in ordinary industry men who should be free for service as front-line troops. She will carry her own parcels and so save a large amount of gasoline used for delivery services and she will accept uncomplainingly the transfer of her husband from his normal job to war work or to the fighting forces.

Many on Fringe

There are many men and women through Australia already conforming to Mr. Curtin's concept, but there are great numbers who have been touched so far with only the fringes of the war. This was indicated Sept. 4 when Army Minister Francis M. Forde announced further combing out of all industry to build up the Australian forces "to the numbers considered necessary by the military chiefs."

Associated with Mr. Forde's statement was the announcement by Mr. Curtin that "the nation cannot afford the leisure of a week end at this critical period." So far Mr. Curtin has refused to amplify this cryptic statement—probably he is waiting for the trade-union reactions, which so far are not unfavorable—but it is anticipated he plans to call on industry to stagger hours and time off in such a manner that the wheels of industry may be kept turning seven days a week.

Thus the Curtin concept of the ideal wartime man seems likely to be extended to include a willingness to substitute a midweek time off for the normal 36-hour-week-end break. Some observers see in this plan a method of cutting down by indirect methods the week-end sporting fixtures which Mr. Curtin many times has declared are too many for a country at war.

'Victory Certain' Churchill Tells Chiang in Reply

LONDON, Sept. 17 (AP)—"Victory is certain," Prime Minister Churchill said in a message to Chiang Kai-shek, released Sept. 16 for publication. The message was a reply to a note sent by the Chinese generalissimo on the Sept. 3 anniversary of Britain's declaration of war.

"I welcome your tribute all the more, coming as it does from the leader of a courageous, steadfast people who have already withstood the onslaught of the Japanese aggressor for more than five long years," the Prime Minister wrote. "Their resistance owes much, as the British people well know, to Your Excellency's resolution and unswerving loyalty to the cause of freedom to which we have both consecrated all our energies.

"With such a cause to inspire us victory is certain, and when that day dawns, as dawn it will, the British people will be proud to acclaim the Chinese as fellow architects of victory."

Nazis Deporting Luxemburgers To Stop Resistance

LONDON, Sept. 17 (AP)—The Nazi conquerors of Luxemburg are beginning deportations in efforts to stop anti-German activity in the little Grand Duchy, a Reuters dispatch from a German frontier point reported Sept. 16.

The dispatch said Nazi commissions are compiling "black lists" of Luxemburgers known to be loyal to the Grand Duchess, and it was reported reliably that the first batch already has been rounded up.

The Germans were quoted as saying they were prepared to deport the entire population—296,913 in 1935—if necessary and bring in German workers to keep the iron mines running.

Luxemburg ranked nigh as a steel producing center before the war but since the German occupation production was said to have dropped from 2,000,000 tons annually to 700,000.

The Luxemburgers last week began a general strike in protest against incorporation of the Grand Duchy into the German Reich and the call of three classes of youths to the Nazi armed forces.

Stanislas Opens; Pétain Provides Aid

MONTREAL, Sept. 17 (CP)—opening ceremonies of Stanislas College, a reproduction of the well-known Parisian seat of learning, took place here Sept. 14 attended by René Ristelhueber, Vichy, France, Minister to Canada, and Premier Adelard Godbout of Quebec.

M. Ristelhueber said that the Vichy government had paid half the building costs. The Pétain government, he said, also will carry on helping out with the college budget.

Ferry Service Plan For Small Craft

Recorded by CBS

LONDON, Sept. 17—A new naval service has been established and has been in operation a few weeks delivering small craft from port to port around the British coast, the British Radio discloses. It's run by retired naval officers and amateur yachtsmen who insist upon playing their part in the war.

One of the members of the service is Rear Admiral F. B. Watson. Ten years before he retired, he commanded the battleship Nelson. Now he commands a 45-ton motor vessel.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Christmas Gifts
for men at foreign posts
USEFUL GIFTS
59c up
Must be sent by October 1 for delivery abroad.
KEMPTONS
464 S. Salina Street

• for savings!
• for mortgages!
• for War Bonds!
• for Victory!
ONONDAGA COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Salina and Genesee, Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
G. W. RICHARDSON & SON, INC.
466 South Warren Street
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
We suggest an early selection while our stocks are generous as we expect a scarcity by December.

STORAGE PACKING—MOVING
Phone 2-2191
KING
STORAGE WAREHOUSE INC.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Agents Allied Van Lines, Inc.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Fine Footwear
Selby
Tru-poise Styl-Eez and Arch Preserver SHOES
IN SYRACUSE EXCLUSIVELY AT
Park-Brannock
427 South Salina St.

HILL TOP Laundry INC.
High Grade Laundry
Odorless Dry Cleaning
509 Pond St. Syracuse, N. Y
PHONE 3-6115

DAIRYLEA Milk
Inspected-Protected Rich, Creamy, Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0103

Save Time
Bank at a First Trust Branch and Mail ThriftiChecks
FIRST TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-4541
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Syracuse's Most Distinctive Store
THE MILL END SHOP
Slip Cover, Drapery and Upholstery Fabrics
MILL END SHOP
353 South Warren Street
Opp. Onondaga Hotel
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ROTHSCHILD'S
ROBE SHOP
You are cordially invited to visit our new ROBE SHOP on the second floor. A brand new section, fresh as paint, devoted entirely to robes and housecoats. We hope to see you soon.
ITHACA, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Slip Covers
Knitted to Fit, Styled to Make Old Sofas and Chairs Look Like New!
Chair Cover . . . 2.98
Sofa Cover . . . 5.98
"Comfy" slip covers slide easily over shabby pieces, fit snugly, make them spruce and smart again. Attractive new "Belmar" pattern in blue, green, wine or woodrose. They fit most chairs and sofas
CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES, THIRD FLOOR
SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AT
Edwards
IF YOU CAN'T COME IN PERSON
MAIL OR PHONE YOUR ORDER!
Ask for our Personal Shopper
Call STONE 2300

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Edwards NOW
You can buy anything in the store under $6 with Edwards
Special Handy Credit COUPON BOOK
ONLY $1 DOWN for $25 worth of Coupons! Up to 5 months to pay!
Start tomorrow right—stop at our Credit Department—2nd floor—and get your Special Handy Credit Coupon Book!

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GLENWOOD 3566
10-12, 4-7 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Move Is Made to Pay Workers Idle by Lack of Raw Material

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 — Special unemployment compensation, equal to two-thirds of regular pay, for war workers thrown out of jobs by materials shortage was proposed today by Wendell Lund, Director of WPB's Labor Production Division.

Mr. Lund told a House Committee investigating labor migration that needless shifting from place to place could be avoided by holding a reservoir of workers through Government compensation in places where work would be resumed in two weeks or a month.

"These men are casualties of war through no fault of their own," Mr. Lund told the Committee.

Reminded that Congress some months ago refused to heed President Roosevelt's request for a $300,000,000 fund to aid men thrown out of work by factory conversion, Mr. Lund said opposition to the measure came chiefly from state compensation officials who objected to the centralizing of the system written into the bill.

Nelson Promises Easing

Donald M. Nelson, WPB Chairman, indicated to the same Committee that worker migration will be eased by materials scheduling, to be completed as nearly as possible by Jan. 1. At that time, he said, about 75 per cent of the War Production program will be under complete materials allocation which, he explained, is about the maximum advance planning the WPB can ever hope to accomplish, in view of the changing aspect of war.

"It is a constantly moving program and we have to move with it," he told the Committee, explaining that a new bombing mission in any part of the world might mean a need for unscheduled radios, cowlings or engines. Some items, like ball bearings, he said can never be scheduled because of the "endless variety" required by various branches of war industry.

Denying disagreements with the Army and Navy or with the War Manpower Commission, Mr. Nelson told the Committee: "I don't understand this newspaper talk that I'm at war with various people. Differences of opinion inevitable at the start of any program are not conflict," he declared.

Favors Service Act

Asked his views on the proposed National Service Act, to allocate manpower in war industries, Mr. Nelson replied:

"We have to have workers where they are needed at the time they are needed. If it can be done voluntarily, fin. If not, it has to be done someway.

"Our major emphasis," he declared, "must be in assigning workers where they will make the maximum impact on the enemy."

Mr. Nelson revealed during his testimony that he is definitely in favor of letting Henry J. Kaiser, West Coast shipbuilder have enough materials to build some cargo planes to show the Army and Navy whether they are needed in the aircraft program. He used the example to show how war production schedules can be re-arranged to put in any items that prove to be worth more than those already planned.

Factory output, another variable in materials schedules, is now three to five times as large as was originally scheduled in some plants, Mr. Nelson told the Committee.

Cites Aircraft Industry

The WPB Chairman cited the aircraft industry as reason why the Government could not plan early for production. In 1939, he said, the industry turned out $280,000,000 worth of goods and in 1943 will turn out $21,000,000,000.

Labor in aircraft plants will increase during the same period from 49,000 to 1,200,000, he said.

Preceding Mr. Nelson on the stand, Mr. Lund brushed off suggestions from Representative George H. Bender (R) of Ohio that labor unions are reprimanding workers for producing too much.

Mr. Lund said he was "not sure" that any such cases had been brought to his attention but said that labor-management committees within factories would be the proper agency to deal with such complaints.

Lund Had Idea That Later Was Made the NYA

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17—Wendell Lund, who testified on labor market controls before the House Committee on Defense Investigation, entered the national picture in 1937. In that year worked out a plan which later developed as the National Youth Administration.

Mr. Lund's ability was not unnoticed at Washington. Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes called him back in 1934 to serve on a project which involved reshaping the economy of the Upper Monongahela Valley in West Virginia because of collapse of the bituminous coal industry.

Various other Federal tasks followed including direction of first large-scale housing projects under the Farm Security Administration.

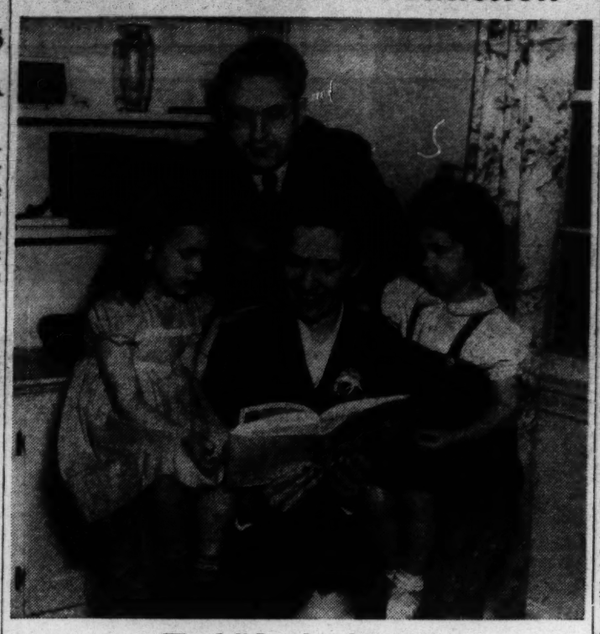
Impressed

Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner of Michigan had been impressed by the high tone of the young man's campaign during an unsuccessful bid to enter Congress in 1940. And in January, 1941, the Governor faced a difficult task. State's purchasing had been shot through with corruption. A grand jury had returned several indictments. The Governor's first job was to clean this up. Young Lund was brought down and made Secretary of the State Administrative Board where he directed State purchasing amounting to some $22,000,000 annually.

With this job well handled, Mr. Lund was moved over to the Unemployment Compensation Commission where another tough job lay ahead as the result of the conversion of the automobile industry to war production with its attendant dislocations of employment.

Mr. Lund was being mentioned as a probable candidate for lieutenant governor in preparing for a bigger place in state affairs when President Roosevelt reached out for him for his present job.

Chief of Labor Production



Wendell Lund and Family

Seated, left to right: Judy Lund, Mrs. Wendell Lund and Carol Lund. Standing: Mr. Lund, chief of the Labor Production Division of the War Production Board in Washington.

Northwestern Canada Looms As 'Crossroad'

OTTAWA, Sept. 17 (CP)—Defense operations in the Canadian Northwest—"one of the greatest estates in the world"—have resulted in a fresh pioneering drive, Malcolm MacDonald, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Canada, has announced.

Mr. MacDonald said Canada's Northwest is seeing rapid changes, that Edmonton in the future "may be one of the most important crossroads of air lines flying to and from every corner of the earth," and that "great defense works . . . being constructed in the Northwest" are being completed rapidly despite all obstacles.

Speaking over a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation national network, Mr. MacDonald, in a descriptive talk on a recent 9,000-mile trip which took him to a number of far northern points, called the Alaska Highway, now under construction, "the greatest piece of road making yet attempted by man."

Obstacles in the road's construction that seemed impassable are disappearing before American imagination, boldness and mechanical resource, he said.

Each of the airfields, Mr. MacDonald declared, "is a gigantic example of what a modern group of hangars and runways should be."

Other units in the defense works guarding the strategically important north were secret, but "Canadian and American air squadrons are flying through." Great reinforcements of men and machines will follow. They are equipped not only for defense but air attack.

Indians Pleased at Attitude Of American Military Forces

Wide World-Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India, Sept. 17 —In five short months the American forces have made a definite impression in this port of entry which is the United Nations supply base in their battle to keep the Japanese confined to the Orient.

The huge harbor is filled with ships freshly arrived with American equipment and supplies. On shore a big building shows this signboard: "Headquarters of the United States Army Air Force," and the pancake flat street is filled with Americans in khaki American cars with the special red and white air force license plates mingling with the camel carts driven by the natives.

The thousands of Americans in the air force and other branches of the service live in a variety of conditions ranging from crude lantern-lit barracks in the middle of the desert to modern hotels in India's capital, from tents almost in the shadow of famous monuments to tea plantations on the northeastern frontier.

It doesn't matter so much where or how they live now that the heat is broken and dust has subsided in most places, but before the monsoon broke it was not so pleasant.

Americans have discovered one very pleasant place in India, however—Kashmir. During the worst of the summer in the lower sections where the heat is great and the humidity so excessive that it fairly steams, the men in need of a rest were flown regularly for a ten-day stay in houseboats in this idyllic Himalayan mountain lake scenery.

There are varied recreations including swimming, dancing, fishing and moonlight rides in Shikaras (similar to gondolas).

Shikaras are the principal means of travel on the lake.

The Americans' money is a source of joy to the Indians and an annoyance to the British. The Americans earn more than do the British and do not mind spending it. Tailors, who have learned how to make American uniforms—and also how to charge for them—are doing a boom business. All prices have increased and no matter how much you give the coolie for carrying your luggage, he still yells for "backsheesh."

The tonga drivers quickly caught on, especially in Harbor City where they pass up British fares for American.

With the Indians, however, it is not only American money, but also a clarification of American status, which boosted their popularity here. A burst of laudatory press comment followed the statement from Washington that American troops are not here to take part in any way in the internal political situation.

Hotel Empire
Broadway & 63rd Street, New York
600 rooms with bath from $2.50
Fay B. Mayness, Gen'l Mgr.

Goebbels in Dark on Peace

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—An article by Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, Propaganda Minister, summarized in a Berlin broadcast today, emphasized two points—that the Germans are asking when they will have peace and that Dr. Goebbels cannot answer them.

Concerning "the frequently voiced question regarding the duration of the war," the broadcast said the Propaganda Minister wrote in the journal Das Reich:

"Just as in a time of crisis before the outbreak of war little usually can be said as to whether the war will come at all and when it will come, so little usually can be said during war as to when peace may be expected.

"But experience teaches us that just as war, so also peace often does not come when it is believed near and that just as often it is suddenly at hand when one hardly expects it."

The only time a nation can lose all but the final battle, Dr. Goebbels said, was "when a victorious nation—as we were in 1918—commits the fateful error of voluntarily giving up the trump card of battles won."

Now, he said, Germany "need not fear the outcome."

His comment that Germany's enemies "wait for winter rest," suggested that he might be giving the nation a pep talk in preparation for another winter of frozen inaction in Russia.

10 Killed in Crash Of Bomber in Arizona

ST. JOHNS, Ariz., Sept. 17 (AP)—The wreckage of a B-24 Army bomber in which eight officers and two enlisted men were killed was found yesterday near the summit of 10,840-foot Mount Baldy, about 50 miles from here in northeastern Arizona.

Army officers from Davis-Monthan Field, Tucson, Ariz., were said to have identified the wreckage as that of a plane missing since the night of Sept. 10 on a navigation training flight from Omaha, Neb., to Tucson.

Davis-Monthan Field announced the following casualty list:

Capt. A. W. Dyer, pilot, Huntington, N. Y.; First Lieut. E. E. Snell, pilot, Tucson; First Lieut. J. L. Easton, co-pilot, Buffalo N. D.; Second Lieut. W. H. Prunty, Sanger, Calif.; Second Lieut. B. B. Knudson, Los Angeles; Second Lieut. G. M. Hirsch, Denver, Colo.; Second Lieut. J. W. Horton, Arkansas City, Kan.; Second Lieut. D. L. Miller, Columbus, Ohio; Sergt. J. L. Cerwenka, Tucson; Sergt. Melvin H. Davis, Klingerstown, Pa.

Madonna
TOMATO PASTE
Enjoy the concentrated tomato goodness.

For ingredients of purest, finest quality, to make 12 to 18 corn muffins of finest flavor, use
FLAKORN
CORN MUFFIN MIX

GRISTEDES
BON VOYAGE SHOP
Gift & Fruit Baskets Our Specialty
Charles & Co.'s Imported Cream Virgin
OLIVE OIL
QUART TINS 2.50
½ GAL. TINS 5.00
GALLON TINS 9.50
Consult Phone Directory for Your Local Gristede Store

Nurse 'Weakens' In Kidnap Job

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (AP)—A young nurse was held in custody today by Federal Bureau of Investigation men who charged her with attepting to kidnap the four-year-old daughter of her wealthy employer and hold her for $30,000 ransom.

P. E. Foxworth, Assistant F. B. I. Director, said that the nurse, Mrs. Kathryn Batchelder, a native of Fairlee, Vt., took Nancy Joyce, daughter of a broker living in suburban Pelham, from the Joyce home, early Tuesday and caught a train for Mount Vernon, where she had rented a room.

On the way, the F. B. I. said, the nurse sent a special delivery letter demanding $30,000 to the child's maternal grandmother, Mrs. Emily Flippen, of Dallas, Texas, who was visiting in the Joyce home.

The letter was signed "Kathryn," Mr. Foxworth said, and was in the handwriting of the nursemaid.

The F. B. I. was notified, but at 8:30 o'clock that night Mr. Foxworth said the nurse, apparently having lost her courage, telephoned the Joyce home announcing she and the child had been released by the kidnappers and were safe at the home of friends. A short time by the kidnapers and were safe ly and F. B. I. men took Mrs. Batchelder into custody.

She confessed, the F. B. I. said, that she alone was responsible for the extortion attempt.

6 Killed in Alabama As Bomber Crashes

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 17 (AP)—The Army Air Base here listed the following fatalities of the crash of an Army B-26 medium bomber on Double Oak Mountain:

Lieut. Frank W. Taylor, Houston, Texas; Lieut. John A. Johnson, Evanston, Ill., Lieut. Bill S. Wade, Long Beach, Calif.; Sergt. William John Town, Detroit, Mich.; Sergt. Reynold J. Drott, Houma, La., Private Gorman B. Schlottman, Barrington, Ill.

The plane, from Drane Field, Lakeland, Fla., struck a peak on the mountain, 20 miles from Birmingham, yesterday.

Floss of the Milkweed To Replace Kapok Loss

PETOSKEY, Mich., Sept. 17 (AP)—Michigan today began harvesting milkweed to be used in the manufacture of life preservers for American sailors. It is regarded as even more buoyant than the kapok, used before Japanese occupation of the Dutch East Indies, where it grows.

The floss, warmer and lighter than wool, also will be used in aviation jackets.

Eighteen Waacs Washington Bound

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 17 (AP)—Eighteen officer graduates of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, the first to be assigned to corps headquarters, were sent to Washington, where they will be members of Director Oveta Culp Hobby's staff.

The officers were:

Elizabeth S. Hazen, White River Junction, Vt.; Natalia G. Reebel, Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. Marjorie D. Fling, Alexandria, Va.; Mrs. Harriet M. West, Washington; Mrs. Arthyeta Van Dalsem, Abilene, Texas; Emily C. Davis, Beverly Hills, Calif.; Virginia E. Beeler, South Seattle, Wash.

Dorothea A. Coleman, Kankakee, Ill.; Mary L. Durr, Dayton, Ohio; Alceata F. Fowler, Birmingham, Ala.; Laura L. Asbury, Billings, Mont.; Jessie P. Price, Griffen, Ga.; Alberta M. Holdsworth, Somersworth, N. H.; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Gates, Jamestown, N. D.; Bernice L. Keplinger, Canton, Ohio; Mrs. Gretchen MacArthur Thorp, San Francisco; Betty Bandel, Tucson, Ariz., and Helen H. Woods, Washington.

Big Seashore Site For Park Assembled

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OCRACOKE, N. C., Sept. 17—Only about 2,000 acres of land are now needed to complete Federal requirements for converting the Carolina Outer Banks into the first great National Seashore Park, it is reported by Sheriff Victor Meekins of Dare County, Secretary of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore Commission.

Sheriff Meekins said recently that he had more than 8,000 acres already donated for the purpose and hoped to get the remaining 2,000 acres by Nov. 1. This was the minimum set by Federal legislation. Plans call for ultimate acquisition and development of 100,000 acres from Currituck to Ocracoke.

Included would be Fort Raleigh and Kill Devil Hill, historic sites of the Carolina coast. Fort Raleigh on Roanoke Island was the native place of Virginia Dare, first child of English parentage born in the then "New World." At Kill Devil Hill Orville and Wilbur Wright made history by making the first successful flight in a machine heavier than air driven by its own power.

Taxicab Officials Face Tire Violation Charge

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 17 (AP)—Managers of seven Tennesee taxicab companies in Nashville, Knoxville and Chattanooga and a ring of five men in New York were named jointly Sept. 16 in a single Federal warrant charging conspiracy to violate tire ration regulations of the second War Powers Act, the State OPA announced.

State OPA officials said Administration authorities in New York, armed with conspiracy warrants also, closed in on the five men there, all but one of whom had police records.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

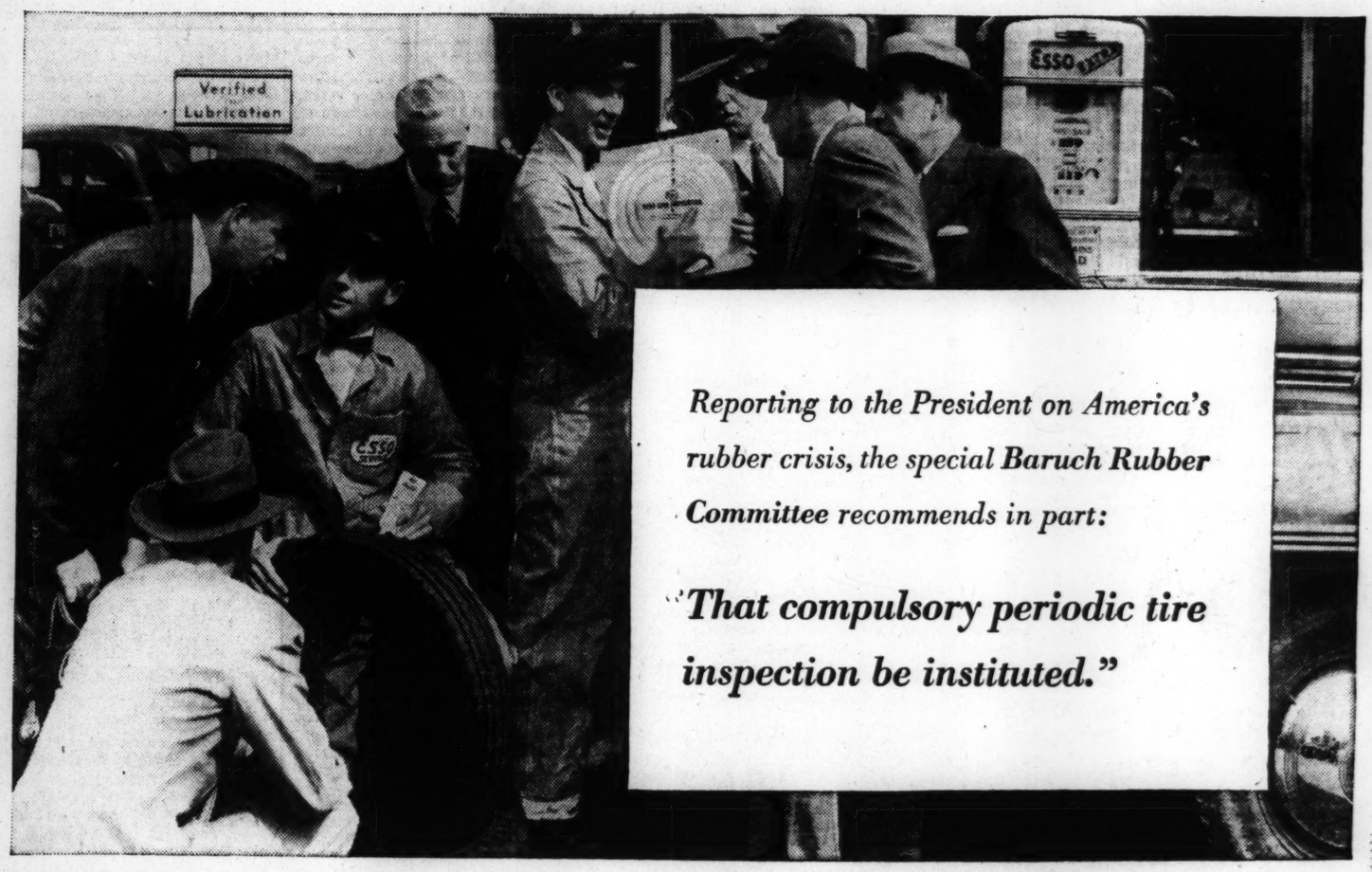
First Sunday
Morning, 11.79mc (25.4m), 17.75mc (16.9m). Chimes radiocast at 10:15 a. m. Service at 10:45 a. m. (Eastern War Time).
Evening, 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m). Chimes radiocast at 7 p. m. Services 7:30 p. m. (Eastern War Time).

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 6.04mcs (49.6m), 4:30 p. m. (Eastern War Time).
Repeated by transcription from Studio of WRUL.
Mondays to Fridays, 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 6:45 p. m. (Eastern War Time).

Christian Science Programs
Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m., Eastern War Time. 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 6.04mc (49.6m).
Third Sundays 4:45 p. m., Eastern War Time. 6.04mc (49.6m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.79mc (25.4m).

Christian Science Lectures
Mondays, Sept. 28, 7:45 p. m. Auspices of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. 11.73mc (25.6m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.6m).

SAVE YOUR TIRES!



Reporting to the President on America's rubber crisis, the special Baruch Rubber Committee recommends in part:

"That compulsory periodic tire inspection be instituted."

Thousands are already guarding future mileage with Esso "16 to 1" tire service!

Five weeks ago . . . long before the President's special rubber committee recommended "compulsory periodic tire inspection" as a means to keep the nation's motor cars rolling . . . *Esso Dealers launched a remarkable new program to do that very thing!*

Based on two new scientific instruments, this service lets your Esso Dealer measure accurately the mileage remaining in your set of tires as they stand right now. *In 16 cases out of 17, we have found that motorists have more miles left than they think they have!*

That extra mileage is vital. It must be saved.

It can be saved for you by your Esso Dealer. As fast as possible we are supplying Esso Dealers with the new tread depth gauges and tire mileage calculators. Your Esso Dealer has his or soon will have. See him now. Let him measure your miles to come. Then let him help you see that you *get* every last one of them!

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY

ESSO DEALER

NEW TIRES? . . . If your tires are completely gone, and you have a rationing certificate for new ones, see your Esso Dealer. He can get deep-tread new Atlas tires in any size. Then let him help you *keep* them right for the duration. *Don't buy new tires unless you absolutely have to. Don't buy less than the best when you do!*

Copr. 1942, Esso Inc.

The Home Forum

God's All-Embracing Government

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN ISAIAH (9:6, 7) is the inspiring and reassuring prophecy: **"For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this."**

Jesus came to the world in fulfillment of God's will for mankind. The Christ, Truth, which he revealed and demonstrated, is the rock upon which all true living is based. He taught that God is Father, Spirit, and that man is His child, spiritual, good. On this basis of the divine law of perfect cause and perfect effect, which eliminates as unreal any other seeming effect, Christ Jesus healed the sick and raised the dead. He demonstrated the government of God in all things, and he said (John 14:26), **"The Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things."**

* * *

In these latter times, Mary Baker Eddy discovered Christian Science and gave her discovery to the world in her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." Study of this book, together with the Bible, gives one an understanding of divine Science, which is the promised Comforter. In the twelfth chapter of Revelation we read John's vision of **"a woman clothed with the sun,"** who **"brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne."** The understanding of the truth of being revealed in Christian Science is without a doubt the "man child" who is "to rule all nations." Today the world is going through the depths of struggle, in order that just government of all peoples may be assured.

Every follower of Christ has an individual duty to perform in this period, for he knows that all true and righteous government is of God. Earnest, prayerful thinking is needed daily, hourly, to help in the overthrow of evil's assumption to power and in the establishment of justice and honor among all nations. Christian Science is enabling its students to know that God, good, is the only power; that God is Love, and that God's man is the expression of His love, His goodness, His power; that God's creation is the only creation. When individuals willingly and gratefully submit to God's government, then indeed is government finding its true expression here on earth, and hate, envy, and greed proportionately fade into oblivion. As individual citizens comprising the nations perceive that true and righteous government is an emanation from God, divine Mind, the nations will manifest better government, and men will experience freedom and joy as they take their path along the way of holiness. The economic adjustment that is necessarily taking place can be effectively worked out only as the scientific fact of God's abundant supply for all is seen.

* * *

Proportionately as the ever-presence of Love's supply for all mankind is seen to be an unchanging spiritual fact, the necessary human adjustments will come naturally, and all peoples will be blessed. True living is under the eternal government of God. Wherever one is, whether in an office, in a home, in a ship, on the street, or in a jungle, one may know and apply God's ever-operating law in governing his affairs aright. By acknowledging God's presence and power one is protected and guided at all times. Whatever the difficulty, be it physical, moral, financial, collective, or individual, the law of God, good, is present to adjust and heal every situation.

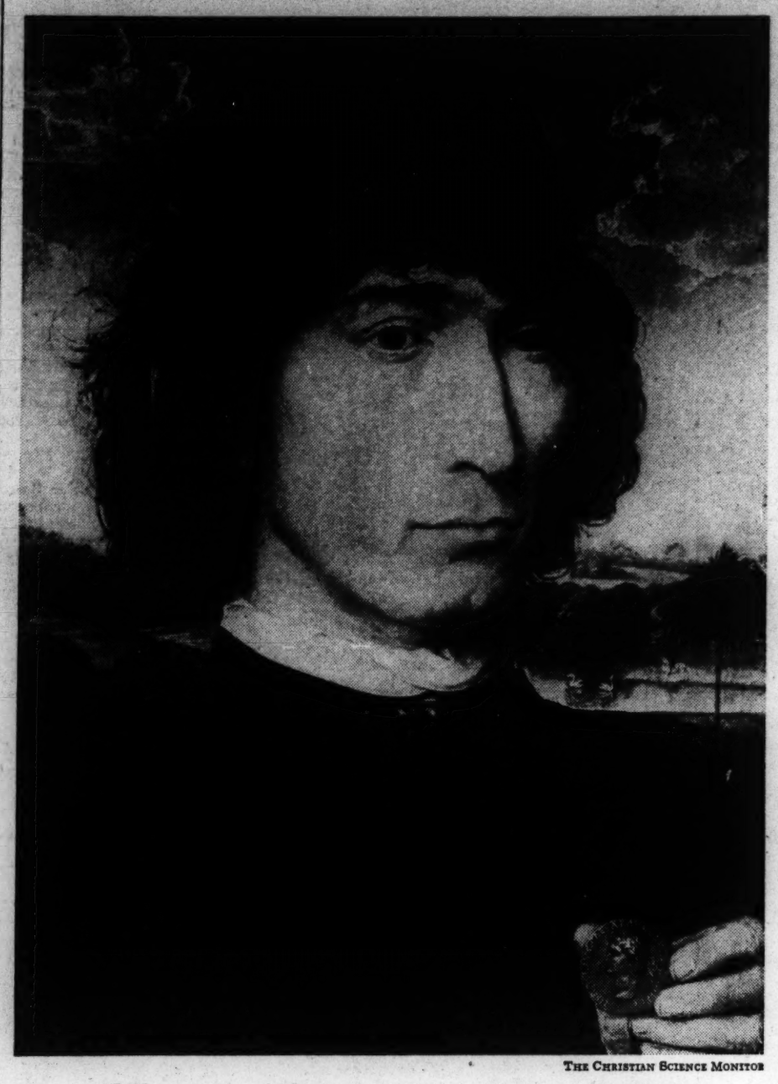
Consider the glory of God's government, of God's all-embracing love! Throughout the vast universe of His creating, He is governing His own. God is the one Mind, controlling all that really exists in perfect harmony. In all our human relationships, God is present to heal and bless; the spiritual sense of joy is present to purify and enrich. God's government upholds righteousness and goodness, encourages and strengthens, guards and guides. In all our experiences and activities we may know that God is the controlling influence, and that all is well.

* * *

Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 295), **"God creates and governs the universe, including man."** And on page 393 she counsels, **"Be firm in your understanding that the divine Mind governs, and that in Science man reflects God's government."**

What new hope, what joy and gratitude fill our hearts, as we glimpse "the beauty of holiness," the might and majesty of the government of God! Some day all the world will acknowledge the great blessing of this new-old religion, Christian Science, which imparts to all who accept it the awakened recognition of the glory of God.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"L'HOMME À LA MÉDAILLE": *A Painting by Hans Memling*

HANS MEMLING (or Memlinc as his name is sometimes written) was one of the most beloved artists of the School of Bruges, or the Van Eyck School. The delicacy of his portraits and the unusual, medieval tenderness of expression in his religious paintings appealed to all.

Whatever is known of this great Flemish master covers a period of about forty years in the latter part of the fifteenth century. The date of his birth has never been discovered, but it is thought he may have been born in the village in the neighborhood of Mainz from which he gets his name—Momling, Moemling, or Memling. If, as tradition has it, he studied in the atelier of Rogier van der Weyden and often worked with him, he was not long in drifting away from this master's influence.

At one time, Memling was in Cologne, later in Brussels, and finally, in 1471, he settled in Bruges where he spent the greater part of his working life. He had the rare gift of translating into his pictures the charm and serenity of his quiet town. Of all the famous Flemish painters of that period, Memling had the deepest religious feeling. He has often been confounded with Juan Flamenco, whom many believe to be one and the same man.

An incomparable series of portraits by this artist were exhibited a few years ago at the Orangerie of Paris, and among them was this outstanding likeness of "The Man With the Medal," loaned by the Museum of Antwerp. Here is shown a young man with black hair under a cap of dark velvet, who is outlined against a charming background of sparkling waters and green trees.

The backgrounds of Memling's pictures have always been well observed and executed with love and understanding and a painstaking care for detail. To be fully appreciated, they must be studied with as much attention as a miniature.

F. B. C.

Niagara Street

I WONDER where the Hungarian Count is now. He wore a black coat with striped trousers and had longish black whiskers, and I should like to tell him something. I want to tell him about the room where he used to sit by the fire and hold me on his knee—me because I was smallest. Jack was older than I and Kevin was older than Jack, making Kevin almost seven; and we knew, even then, that it rhymed. What I have to tell the Count is that his old room is as clean and fresh and neatly kept as it was then.

If you could see how the outside of the old brick house has changed, you would be surprised, as the Count would, at what I have to say. The room is not as he knew it. There is not much in it now besides a bureau and a bed; but a bed you would think a fine big woman with ever busy hands and watchful eyes had just remade—clean sheets and fresh pillow-cases and a crisp white spread. That would have been Mrs. Curry.

* * *

Mr. Curry lives all alone these days, mostly in another room with his magazines; though it would be a mistake to call him, as does Mrs. O'Callahan, a "recluse." Mr. Curry gets about a bit, though much of the time he sits in his comfortable mission chair, not far from the piano that doesn't play. The piano holds a photograph or two of Mrs. Curry when—"A fine *looking* woman," says Mr. Curry, "and a *fine* one, too; no finer."

When the Count lived in this half of the house, the Currys lived in the other. Now only Mr. Curry lives in all that big shell. Most of its doors are sealed. Many of the windows are boarded up, but you can tell by the way Mr. Curry sits there in one of the still wakeful windows that this is home to him. He doesn't get sentimental about it. It's just a fact, like your home or mine.

Mr. Curry remembers the Count. "He was some official or something, wasn't he?" That's right. But how do I know it so surely, who was littler than Jack when Jack wasn't even as big as Kevin?

* * *

I don't know where Jack is. The last time I saw him, he was opening his packages under a Christmas tree, with his younger brother and me as an awestruck audience. The last time I saw Kevin was when somebody made him come-right-in-this-house-this-minute because some boys were teasing a cat down by the lilac bush.

Ah! the lilac bush. "It wasn't on our property, I guess," says Mrs. O'Callahan. "Out there, where that big school building's gone up, there was that fine old stone house with the great gardens. It's changed some around here. Does it seem familiar to you?"

I might have been down that street yesterday. "That's the house where the fire was," I said. And she said yes. "And that's where that man who scolded us used to—" Mrs. O'Callahan interrupts me here to say: "He still does. He was offered $30,000 for that place, ten years ago. He couldn't get half that now." I agree. The garages have come too far up this street. And there are too many different kinds of names for one neighborhood, some people would say.

The first change I noticed was that the car tracks had been pulled up and the street smoothly paved. Anyone who had ever watched from a front window to see a great sculptured-looking buffalo pass by on a trolley-line flat car would notice right away that the tracks were gone. "The buffalo doesn't go by here any more?" Mrs. O'Callahan throws up her hands. "Do *you* remember that? Well, well. I was just saying to the Doctor the other day"—the Doctor is her husband—"that there can't be another family around here but us remembers that."

* * *

But the park is the same. The elms are no taller. And there's plenty of grassy room behind the benches for a little boy to play catch with his father. And there's the Armory; how can memory remain so accurate? "Yes, I guess the park hasn't changed," Mrs. O'Callahan agrees. But Kevin has, she assures me. "You have to remember," she explains, "that Kevin's a man now. Come upstairs and I'll show you his work rooms.

"Now what do you think of this? It's a lithograph he did for one of the banks in town. They use them in their booklets and in advertisements. Here's an etching. I like the sharp clean contrasts of light and shade, don't you? He does oils, too, you can see. I went to see him once in Greenwich Village. Nothing but a cot in the room, and he didn't introduce me to any of the people who came in and went out. I'm glad he didn't stay there."

I was glad, too. The O'Callahan house is still as comfortable as I remember it. It's like the Count's room in a way: what has gone on outside has left intact all that's best inside—the big leather chairs in the library, the Chinese rug of which Mrs. O'Callahan must still be a little proud.

"You ought to go see Mr. Curry," urges Mrs. O'Callahan, as I start down the front steps. "Oh, he'd like it, I'm sure."

* * *

Mr. Curry looked at me a questioning moment. "Of course," he said, and he pulled me over the decaying threshold. "I can see your mother in that face of yours."

The rest is just between him and me, except for what I want to tell the Count. He would like to know, I am sure, how nice his room still looks: not so official looking, but as swept and starched and ironed as if it was being used every day, and looked after by Mrs. Curry herself.

CARLYLE MORGAN

The Stone Books Of Mankind

Now, just as one more or less consciously reads the face of every person one meets, to discover whether it is friendly or withdrawn, happy or sad, at home in the world or baffled by it, so buildings are the faces on which one can read long after the events themselves have passed out of memory or written record, the life of our ancestors. . . . I wish to turn your attention away from the narrow antiquarian preoccupation with the past that has too often made architecture a mere record of sticks and stones; and I would direct your attention to the underlying social and personal interests that have played upon American architecture, and that have enabled the South, in particular, to leave an imprint on buildings far removed from their original home. Our task is not to imitate the past, but to understand it, so that we may face the opportunities of our own day and deal with them in an equally creative spirit. . . .

During the long colonial period, new influences were coming into European society that were bound to have an effect upon the whole architectural scene, almost as much in the New World as in the Old. One of these great influences was the invention of printing: a process which was applied not merely to the reproduction of words, but likewise to the reproduction of black and white images. Victor Hugo called the Cathedrals of the Middle Ages the stone books of mankind, and said, somewhat fancifully, that they were destined to be supplanted once the invention of printing had been made. What happened in fact was something a little different. The stone books began to supply material for the printed books, particularly the stone books which told the great story about the civilizations of Rome and Greece. And in turn printed books, illustrated with carefully made drawings of ancient temples and triumphal arches, began to affect the design of the new building. From the sixteenth century on, the architectural examples people found in books impressed them more than their own traditional forms of building.—From "The South in Architecture," by LEWIS MUMFORD. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

Gottes allumfassende Regierung

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

IM BUCH des Propheten Jesaja (K. 9, 6. 7) finden wir die inspirierende und beruhigende Versicherung: „Denn uns ist ein Kind geboren, ein Sohn ist uns gegeben, und die Herrschaft ist auf seiner Schulter; und er heißt Wunderbar, Rat, Kraft, Held, Ewig-Vater, Friedefürst; auf daß seine Herrschaft groß werde und des Friedens kein Ende auf dem Stuhl Davids und in seinem Königreich, daß er's zurichte und stärke mit Gericht und Gerechtigkeit von nun an bis in Ewigkeit. Solches wird tun der Eifer des Herrn Zebaoth".

Jesus kam in Erfüllung des Willens Gottes für die Menschheit in die Welt. Der Christus, die Wahrheit, die er offenbarte und bewies, ist der Fels, auf den alles wahre Leben gegründet ist. Er lehrte, daß Gott der Vater, der Geist ist, und daß der Mensch Sein Kind, geistig, gut ist. Auf dieser Grundlage des göttlichen Gesetzes vollkommener Ursache und vollkommener Wirkung, das jede andere scheinbare Wirkung als unwirklich ausschließt, heilte Christus Jesus die Kranken und weckte er die Toten auf. Er bewies die Regierung Gottes in allen Dingen, und er sagte (Joh. 14, 26): „Der Tröster, der heilige Geist, welchen mein Vater senden wird in meinem Namen, der wird euch alles lehren".

In unserer Zeit endeckte Mary Baker Eddy die Christliche Wissenschaft und gab der Welt ihre Entdeckung in ihrem Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift". Das Forschen in diesem Buche in Verbindung mit der Bibel gibt einem das Verständnis der göttlichen Wissenschaft, die der verheißene Tröster ist. Im 12. Kapitel der Offenbarung lesen wir, daß Johannes „ein Weib mit der Sonne bekleidet" sah, die „einen Sohn gebar, ein Knäblein, der alle Heiden sollte weiden mit eisernem Stabe. Und ihr Kind ward entrückt zu Gott und seinem Stuhl". Das in der Christlichen Wissenschaft enthüllte Verständnis der Wahrheit des Seins ist ohne Zweifel „das Knäblein", das „alle Heiden weiden" soll. Heute geht die Welt durch die tiefsten Tiefen des Ringens, damit die gerechte Regierung aller Völker vergewissert werde.

Jeder Nachfolger Christi hat in der gegenwärtigen Zeit seine Pflicht zu erfüllen; denn er weiß, daß alle wahre und gerechte Regierung von Gott ist. Ernstes, andächtiges Denken ist täglich, stündlich nötig, um die Machtanmaßung des Bösen umstoßen und Gerechtigkeit und Ehrenhaftigkeit unter allen Völkern aufrichten zu helfen. Die Christliche Wissenschaft befähigt ihre Schüler zu wissen, daß Gott, das Gute, die einzige Macht ist; daß Gott die Liebe ist, und daß Gottes Mensch der Ausdruck Seiner Liebe, Seiner Güte, Seiner Macht ist; daß Gottes Schöpfung die einzige Schöpfung ist. Wenn alle sich willig und dankbar der Regierung Gottes unterwerfen, findet Regierung in der Tat ihren wahren Ausdruck hier auf Erden, und Haß, Neid und Habgier fallen im entsprechenden Verhältnis der Vergessenheit anheim. Wenn alle Bürger, aus denen die Völker bestehen, wahrnehmen, daß wahre und gerechte Regierung von Gott, dem göttlichen Gemüt, ausgeht, werden die Völker eine bessere Regierung bekunden, und die Menschen werden in dem Maße Freiheit und Freude erfahren, wie sie auf dem Wege der Heiligkeit wandeln. Die wirtschaftliche Ausgleichung, die notwendigerweise stattfindet, kann nur dann wirksam ausgearbeitet werden, wenn die wissenschaftliche Tatsache des reichen Vorrats Gottes für alle gesehen wird.

In dem Verhältnis, wie die Allgegenwart der Versorgung der Liebe für die ganze Menschheit als eine unwandelbare geistige Tatsache erkannt wird, werden die nötigen menschlichen Berichtigungen in natürlicher Weise kommen, und alle Völker werden gesegnet werden. Wahres Leben ist unter der ewigen Regierung Gottes. Im Geschäft, zu Hause, auf einem Schiff, auf der Straße oder im Urwald—überall—kann man Gottes immer wirkendes Gesetz kennen und anwenden, um seine Angelegenheiten recht zu regieren. Durch Anerkennung der Gegenwart und Macht Gottes wird man immer geschützt und geführt. In jeder Schwierigkeit, sei sie leiblicher, sittlicher, wirtschaftlicher, allgemeiner oder persönlicher Art, ist das Gesetz Gottes, des Guten gegenwärtig, jede Lage zu berichtigen und zu heilen.

Sehet die Herrlichkeit der Regierung Gottes, der alles umschließenden Liebe Gottes! In dem ganzen unermeßlichen Weltall Seiner Schöpfung regiert Er die Seinigen. Gott ist das eine Gemüt, das alles, was wirklich besteht, in vollkommener Harmonie leitet. In allen unseren menschlichen Beziehungen ist Gott gegenwärtig, zu heilen und zu segnen, ist der geistige Sinn der Freude gegenwärtig, zu läutern und zu bereichern. Gottes Regierung unterstützt Gerechtigkeit und Güte, ermutigt und stärkt, behütet und führt. In allen unseren Erfahrungen und Tätigkeiten können wir wissen, daß Gott der herrschende Einfluß ist, und daß es gut um alles steht.

Mrs. Eddy schreibt in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 295): „Gott schafft und regiert das Weltall einschließlich des Menschen". Und auf Seite 393 gibt sie den Rat: „Sei fest in deinem Verständnis, daß das göttliche Gemüt regiert, und daß in der Wissenschaft der Mensch Gottes Regierung widerspiegelt".

Welch neue Hoffnung, welche Freude und Dankbarkeit uns beseelt, wenn wir einen Lichtblick von „der Schönheit der Heiligkeit", der Macht und Majestät der Regierung Gottes gewinnen! Eines Tages wird die ganze Welt den großen Segen dieser neu-alten Religion, der Christlichen Wissenschaft, anerkennen, die allen, die sie annehmen, die erweckte Erkenntnis der Herrlichkeit Gottes mitteilt.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.

True Music Is a Careless Thing

Not all the fine and thoughtful art
Of counterpoint, will reach
The muted heart.

But sometimes, in a darkened room,
A lullaby
Will bloom.

And sometimes in a child are sleeping
Notes to set us dancing,
Or to weeping.

Or some old man will find a song
Within his battered fiddle,
Lost too long.

True music is a careless thing,
That unawares, will teach
The heart to sing.

BIANCA BRADBURY

Absent

I marvel that the fire can burn as bright,
That twilight comes with the old tender grace,
Or that the morning brings as fair a light
As that which fell on your remembered face.
So wistful is my heart for moments shared
That I would hold time motionless and dumb—
A crowded castle, garnished and prepared,
But dimmed with dreams until its liege be come.

But when the long-awaited step draws nigh,
Then let the breeze break forth, the fountain play;
Let moon and sun again possess the sky,
And silver night succeed each golden day.
Let the room leap to life, the hearth-fire burn,
Music take voice, to welcome your return.

SILENCE BUCK BELLOWS

Shakespeare Could Be Fantastically Gay

"TWELFTH NIGHT, or What You Will" (acted by Shakespeare's company before the Court, about Christmastide in 1601-2), probably owed its first name to the fact of its being acted as the Twelfth Night performance of that year. . . .

Its second title, "What You Will," is a piece of Shakespeare's gaiety. . . . The play is a varied picture of human nature, ranging from the highest to the lowest in rank, from the wisest to the most foolish—a delightful, broken landscape of the world of men and women, full of love and laughter, fancy and imagination. We may take out of it what we will, leave aside what we will, wander in it where we will. Shakespeare made it for his own pleasure in humanity, and for our pleasure. When he had finished it he was pleased. He had fulfilled his will. Then he smiled to himself and said, "It is mine no longer. I give it to the audience; let them have their will with it." . . . Viola, Malvolio, the Duke, Sir Toby Belch, Maria, have been the favourite parts of excellent actors and actresses. Even in the inferior parts a reputation can be made. Shakespeare, who felt with actors, took wonderful pains to give plenty of attractive work to all the members of his company, to give to the smallest acting-part points to be made which should draw the attention and the praise of the audience—a different view of his duty from that which prevails among the dramatists who write chiefly for the stars and neglect the minor personages. . . .

Some speak of its "romantic pathos," of its sadness, as relieved by the broad comedy of the lower characters. I can trace no real sadness in it at all. It is like a dance on some festal day in an old Italian garden. The ladies and the courtly wooers move in stately, graceful measures on the grass; where now and then, to vary the pleasurable day, their retainers, masked like nymphs, satyrs, fauns, jesters, singers (and one whom they mock), might dance with delight an interlude, while the statelier company look on. And the sun shines, and the air is clear. . . .

No; the play is brimming over with the delight of youth, with mirth of every kind, with stately pleasure, with the prankfulness of love, with effervescent life. . . . This spirit was deliberately wrought into the whole play by Shakespeare. He might have made a more serious comedy out of the story which was the original of the play—"The History of Apolonius and Silla"—a story half sad; romantically sad. But he did not choose to do that, but to make it mirthful and joyful. And the proof of that is, that he invented Malvolio, Sir Toby and Sir Andrew, Maria, Fabian, and the Clown, not one of whom appears in the original novel by Bandello from which "The History of Apolonius and Silla" was derived. He poured (out of his own desire to laugh and be happy) a flood of gay and jovial humour into the story.—From "Ten More Plays of Shakespeare," by STOPFORD A. BROOKE. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

Indispensable

to Individual Progress

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science periodicals established by MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353, by Mary Baker Eddy). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons, studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CHF-2

SCIENCE AND HEALTH with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges $2.00
Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges 4.00
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, Oxford India Bible paper, gilt edges ... 5.00
De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant morocco, special Bible paper, wide margins, gilt edges 6.00
Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges 7.00
Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges 7.50
Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols..... 12.50

FRENCH OR GERMAN TRANSLATIONS

Cloth editions only, black only, marbled edges, each $2.50

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittance payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.
Catalogue will be sent upon request

Catalogues showing prices in sterling will be sent upon request on application to the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1.

Intimate Message: Washington

Washington Looks at India ..... *By R. D.*

The United States is hopeful that Britain will accept its good offices in behalf of reopening negotiations with India. The opinion is growing here—an opinion held in the most responsible quarters—that another effort: possibly a United Nations effort, should be made to create an effective ally of India by agreement before it has to be admitted that India can be kept an indifferent ally only by force.

No useful purpose will be served in concealing or soft-pedaling the prevailing American view on this delicate matter, although the official censorship is not yet allowing a completely outspoken exposition of opinion to enjoy the freedom of the cables. Thus these remarks by Raymond Clapper, one of the most respected Washington columnists who invariably writes to help, not to hurt, could no be dispatched abroad:

"Washington and London are not eye to eye and Prime Minister Churchill has made it clear in his statement to the Commons that he proposes no further effort to reach an agreement with the Gandhi movement.

"The Churchill statement practically stymies American officials in bringing up this question again, especially in view of their failure in the past to make any headway. . . .

"Anything that may be done would be predicated on the belief that India is of enormous strategic importance to the United Nations. Otherwise American troops would not be there now. China can be supplied at present only through India. If we ever hope to drive the Japs out of Burma, it must be done from India. . . . In other words: India is a British Colonial problem and also a United Nations war problem.

"Americans who were in the Burma campaign saw at first hand how the indifference and treachery of the Burmese hampered the allies. The concern now is whether Americans in India will be compelled to fight the Japs against an embittered Indian population."

A more softened exposition of the same view was also expressed this week by Ernest K. Lindley, a Washington commentator who is rarely misinformed as to the attitude of the Administration. Mr. Lindley's comments fared better at the hands of the outgoing censorship and foreign correspondents were allowed to cable such remarks as these from Mr. Lindley's column:

"Fear of embarrassing an ally and especially of playing into the hands of enemy propagandists may be carried to the point of suppressing views which, in the common interest, deserve to be publicized.

"It should be said that the reports to the House of Commons on the Indian situation by Prime Minister Churchill and L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, did not make a favorable impression in official circles here. The statements confirmed the impression that the British Government's policy at the present time is solely repression.

"The American Government cannot say whether India should have self-government now, or at some later date, or what form its self-government should take. But the American Government would be remiss in its duty to its own people as well as to the allied cause if it did not exert its influence in behalf of the treatment of the Indian problem which will best serve to win the war.

"But, Indian and non-British observers have information which leads them to think that there is still a chance for a peaceful political settlement. They believe that influential leaders of the Congress Party would take less than they recently demanded of the British.

"In their comments to the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill and Mr. Amery appeared to slam the door shut against any further attempt at a settlement for the duration of the war. These should not be allowed to stand as the last words. The Indian problem is no longer a solely British property, or problem. By acting as if it were, the British Government may create doubts that it is genuinely committed to self-government for India."

The United States believes that what happens in India is of vital concern to all the United Nations, not to Britain alone. But it should be realized that the mood here is that the issue should be approached as allies, not as captious critics. American public opinion and American Governmental opinion recognize that Britain made an altogether fair and statesmanlike offer to India in the Cripps Plan. Mr. Gandhi's refusal of this offer is plainly viewed as a stab in the back for the allies. There is full understanding that Britain had to take measures of internal discipline to avert disorder and disaster—disaster for India and incalculable danger for the United Nations.

But within the framework of all these convictions, it is only accurate to report that American officials believe that another attempt should be made to bring greater independence to India by negotiation before it has to be irrevocably determined that India must be protected by the United Nations against her will in order that her complete independence may be assured.

India is already a signatory to the Atlantic Charter which is a pledge of independence to all peoples. Washington is hopeful that, perhaps, India can become the first country whose independence is guaranteed within the framework of the Churchill-Roosevelt charter. It stands ready to help to that end.

P. S. Why should the full impact of honest, constructive American opinion be kept from the British public by American cable censorship? Isn't that carrying tact to a point of diminishing returns? Will British opinion of America and American opinion of Britain be strengthened by a journalistic diet of diluted half-truths?

Memo From Britain:

What Britain Is Thinking ..... *By Barbara Ellis Browne*

There is a desperate sincerity in the search for fundamental truth that is going on in people's thoughts in Britain today. Illusion is blown to the four winds. People are pausing and saying to themselves, "Well, what do I think?" Articles, speeches, conversations, all reveal this tendency. There is pressure, in the midst of wartime regimentation, in favor of keeping that regimentation after the war as a panacea for peace. But there are also thoughtful voices lighting a flare-path away from the popular tendency of state worship to the primary importance of the individual.

Many of these voices are unexpected. One of them is a recanting start of the Left Wing; another is a popular tabloid newspaper. In the Evening Standard lately, Mr. C. E. M. Joad, famous Professor of Philosophy and Psychology and a household name to British radio audiences, says that after 30 years of agnosticism, he has become a believer in God. "Like most of my intellectual generation," he says, "I have been trained to regard evil as a by-product of circumstance, of economic circumstance and of psychological. The economic circumstance was poverty and the psychological was bad training in early childhood resulting in complexes, feelings of envy, guilt, inferiority, and all the rest of the psychoanalyst's stock in trade. The inference was obvious: remove the circumstance, e. g., by Socialism and/or by the psychoanalyzing of teachers and parents, and you would abolish their by-product, evil.

"I can believe this no longer. The evil in the world today is too widespread and obtrusive."

"Saint George or the Dragon" is the way the well-known speaker and writer, Lord Elton feels about the problems of our time. This is what he calls his latest book, and writing recently in the Sunday Observer about the searching of hearts that is going on today, he says:

"The hour of world catastrophe moves different types, naturally enough, to different moods. In general, the Christian will turn to God the superstitious to the astrologer, and the materialist to Planned Prosperity."

"The Christian," Lord Elton says, going to the root of the problem, "sees plainly enough that our present troubles are not due [as the naturalist supposes] to our having failed, during the last 100 years to attain the goal of increasing material comfort to which we aspired, but to our having selected that goal. From which it follows that only a revolutionary change can save us now, a change far more formidable and far more revolutionary than any contemplated by the materialist, since it must necessarily be a change not merely in our political or economic arrangements but in ourselves."

This basic idea is voiced from another quarter in a review of H. G. Wells' new book "Phoenix." The review, which appeared in Punch and is signed H. K., says: "There is nothing in 'Phoenix' to suggest that he [Mr. Wells] is any nearer than when he wrote 'Anticipations' to the realizing that the benefactors of mankind are not architects of cloud-cuckoo lands in which a perfect organization of society relieves the individual from the task of improving himself, but those who, understanding that the improvement of mankind depends upon the improvement of the individual, have addressed themselves to men, not to Man, and have enforced their teachings by the example of their own lives."

The much-mooted question of "Nationalization and the Individual" was discussed by "Candidus" in the Daily Sketch, one of London's popular tabloids which belongs to a group called Allied Newspapers with a circulation reaching into millions. The idea of the authoritarian state is not new to Englishmen, Candidus points out. Thomas Hobbs recommended it years ago.

"Hobbs' name," Candidus writes, "means nothing to the average man for the good and simple reason that his thesis was and is repellent to everything that we value in politics. We prefer instead the thesis of Mills' 'On Liberty.' There is no point," the article observes, "in having nationalization for its own sake. It possesses no inherent virtue which renders it superior to any other economic structure, as its supporters would like us to believe. What ordinary people are liable to forget is that you cannot in fairness have partial nationalization. If one industry is nationalized, every industry, every trade, and every profession must be similarly treated."

"For individual [or private] enterprise is not confined to business and industry; it operates everywhere. The lawyer, the doctor, the accountant, the mechanic, the shopkeeper—all are engaged in private enterprise. Every man and woman working, with a few lifeless execptions, hopes to better himself and herself. Under nationalization, to 'get on' would be impossible. The lazy and the energetic would proceed along the same path, at the same pace, to the same destruction."

That article is significant of the way the catchwords, "freedom," "equality," "security," "nationalization," "state," and "individual," that are used by all political parties, are being plumbed to their depths today. People are busy acquainting themselves with the widely different definitions—to discover which fits their own.

To Change the Subject:

'A Person Is Born Good' ..... *By Pearl Strachan*

Orlando roared lustily, in Italian verse, for the blood of the infidel. The script reader behind the scenes grew hoarse with emotion. Swords pierced the brass armor. The heads of the Saracens rolled about the narrow stage. They did not bleed, for both Saracens and Crusaders were marionettes, but the peanut venders and banana hawkers in the auditorium shouted with delight, as Ariosto's epic was dramatized by the wooden actors.

It was in Papa Manteo's theatre, in Mulberry Bend, East Side New York, where you paid 25 cents and saw a different episode every night, for 18 months, that I understood the march into Ethiopia, which had just begun, for it was November, 1935. This explained the attitude at least which made it possible for so-called Christian soldiers to make war, without provocation, on a darker race. It was an attitude of white, or "Christian" if you will, superiority which had existed since the time of the Crusades.

While many trace the trouble between Occident and Orient to more recent, commercial ventures, enough damage was done in the tenth century, when western warriors, in a religious frenzy, and in the name of Christianity, set forth to recover the Holy Land from the Mohammedans, to make the Oriental people distrust the approach of their brothers in the West. The curious thing is, after our questionable behavior, we came to adopt an attitude of "superiority" to races which were black or yellow and, by Christian standards, "heathen." The color of skin is no more indicative of inherent divine right than the color of a flower. Some of the blossoms in the garden are blue, some white, some pink, some purple. Yet no one suggests a flower aristocracy based on hue alone.

The recent statement by Joseph C. Harsch, in this newspaper, that in future the white man must enter the Orient as "an associate, as a collaborator, as a teacher" rather than as the representative of an outmoded feudal system, strikes at the root of a major racial problem. Christianity certainly was not served by the imposing of the "superior" belief.

We have shown considerable stupidity in trying to foist upon intelligent Orientals a creed quite inferior to what they have for centuries believed. A case is cited by Helena Kuo in her book, "I've Come a Long Way." It tells of her visit to a home in England, where a special prayer was added for her, each day, to the family grace. The small boy of the family confided it was because she was "born in sin," not having been born into Christianity. This idea, she states, was a new one to her, for as a child in China she had learned, from "The Book of Three Words," that "a person is born good."

Christ Jesus taught no racial superiority or inferiority. What he did teach is indicated in lines of that English poet, William Blake, under the title, "The Little Black Boy," part of which reads:

"And thus I say to little English boy:
When I from black and he from white cloud free
And round the tent of God like lambs we joy
"I'll shade him from the heat, till he can bear
To lean in joy upon our father's knee;
And then I'll stand and stroke his silver hair,
And be like him, and he will then love me."

Lines Still Thin Which Link Alaska With U. S.

Work is rushed on supply road, however, expected to open three months ahead of schedule.

Wide World-Associated Press

Alaska, a chilly nest for American war birds that now press the attack against Japanese-held Kiska in the Aleutians, is the United States' northernmost base for defense and offense, yet this base is still linked to the mainland by difficult and thin lines of communication.

Bulldozers crunch the congealing mud northwest of Edmonton, Alberta, in an effort to drive the new military road as far as possible before winter slows construction operations. Opening to traffic is tentatively set for Dec. 1, three months ahead of schedule.

The reported presence of numerous submarines in Kiska Harbor discloses a double Japanese design against shipping. One aim is to cut off shipping to Alaska. Another is to shut off possibilities ofa northern route to Russia via the Arctic Ocean during open water.

The air transportation link from continental United States to Alaska is being developed with larger and more numerous flying transports, but does not dispense with the need for land and sea connections.

In Wake, Manila, Hong Kong, Malaya, Singapore, every major Allied defeat of the Pacific land war has been traceable in large measure to want of adequate supply lines. Loss of these bases has in turn greatly complicated the problem.

For want of a road, Alaska could become another of those white-elephant outposts of defense.

At the moment, Alaska's value lies not so much in the fact that it is American as that it is not Japanese.

From Alaska the United States planes cannot bomb Tokyo and return to their bases.

But from Alaska the Japanese could bomb Seattle.

Until—and if—Russia grants the United States refueling bases for air attack against Japan, Alaska's chief military value is as a defense against attack.

Nearly all of Alaska's supplies, civilian and military, are imported and Alaska needs a functioning Burma road.

Garrisoned and equipped after a two-year effort, it is nevertheless left dependent on two arteries of communication.

Shipping, the chief and more vulnerable of the two, is subject to tonnage shortage and attack by submarines—long ago sighted off the Alaskan coast and now evidently preparing for more extensive operations.

Air lines, two commercial and an Army transport run, can't carry an adequate supply of freight along with passengers and mail obligations.

Today, after 10 years of surveying, reports, and a few months of construction, there still is no overland route by which oil and other fighting supplies can be hauled to the new Alaskan bases.

Four possible routes, however, have been selected, and work is proceeding on one.

Some contended, and the United States Army is rumored to be among them, that a railroad line is the proper answer despite the problem of steel.

Indecision, not cost, was the stalemating factor.

The cheapest of the four possible routes is estimated to cost $12,000,000 and the highest $30,000,000.

Thus the most expensive of the roads would equal only one third the cost of a modern ($90,000,000) battleship.

Highway advocates say the time required to build it will be less than half the 24 months required to launch a battleship.

A United States Army commission early this year arrived in Edmonton to look over the assets of the potential roads and decided on the most easterly, known as the Norman route.

It will run up from Edmonton to meet and follow the Mackenzie River to Norman, in Yukon Territory, about as far north as Fairbanks, Alaska.

Nearest to this road is the Fort Nelson route. This road, too, would start at Edmonton but would soon veer coastward as it continued its northern advance.

Arguments for both these routes are that their United States starting point is Chicago.

Thus supplies produced in the industrial East and Middle West will have to be carried only halfway across the Continent before they start their northward journey.

Both routes run inland and are not subject to shelling by enemy vessels operating off the coast.

Both run parallel to established commercial air routes.

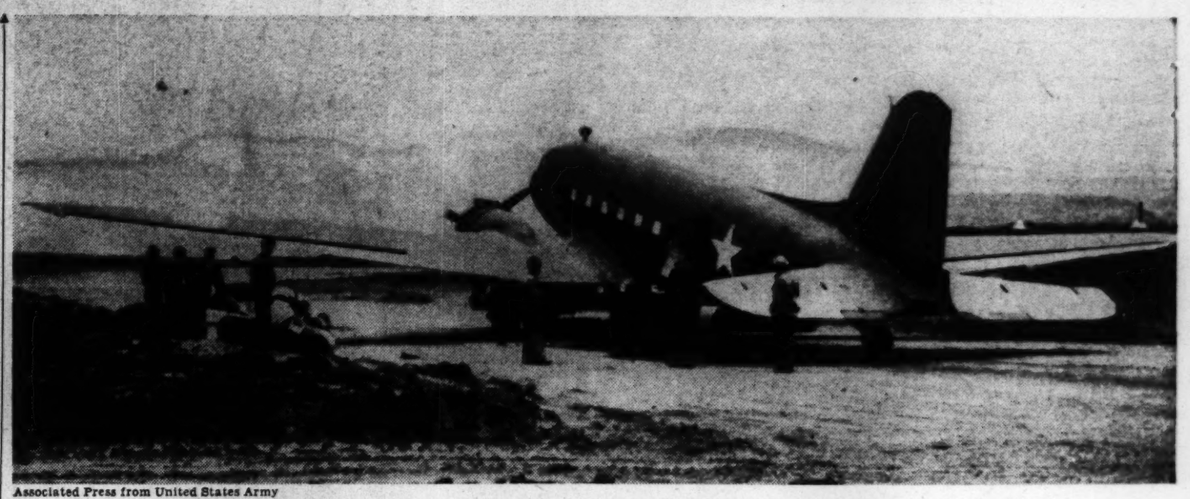
Behind the urgent demands for driving adequate transportation through to Alaska is the realization of how damaging would be its fall into Japanese hands.

Japan's best-known bomber, the Nakajima 19, range 4,000 miles, could drop its loads not only on Seattle but on Spokane, other Western cities, and have gasoline enough to return to the Alaska Panhandle.

Japan knows this well. Tokyo knows, too, that its fleet sailing toward the United States via the great-circle route from Yokohoma to San Francisco would pass within 300 miles of the Aleutian islands.

By seizing Alaska, it would eliminate the threat to its fleet and gain the necessary advance base for air and sea operations against the West Coast of the United States.

Against this possibility Canadian Parlimentarian Hansel warned the Canadians and Americans to speed this highway to Alaska "lest we have our Norway on the North American continent."



Associated Press from United States Army

Essential War Supplies for Alaskan Bases Are Today Largely Flown In by Air

An Army Air Force transport plane loaded with a cargo of supplies for a United States base somewhere in Alaska discharges its load after landing at an Alaskan air field. Note the big tires at left, brought for big four-motored bombers. The opening of the new Alaska highway will take some of the strain off this method of shipping supplies.

Wide World from United States Signal Corps

One of Alaska's Flying Tigers

It was the United States Army Air Force's Flying Tigers that made the raid on the Japs on Kiska. Capt. D. M. Van Ornum is one of these fighting "cousins" of the famed Flying Tigers of China. Captain Van Ornum is the only man on his field with a motor scooter. The United States "Flying Tigers" paint their planes with the markings of the ferocious Bengal tiger.

Privileges for Brewers Cramp Tin Scrap Drive

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—Thousands of tons of steel and tin scrap, so critically needed for the war that production is slowed down, is being diverted to the brewing and bottling industries, it is disclosed in charges presented to the Senate Truman Committee and now being investigated.

While President Roosevelt is appealing to housewives to search their attics and cellars for the last pound of scrap, the demand for beer-bottle caps is being met, even if bombers and battleships are a little bit held up.

A "working alliance" between the brewing industry and influential officials of the War Production Board appears to make this condition possible.

This alleged "alliance" has brought about a deal, approved by executives of the WPB Conservation Branch and the WPB Containers Branch, under which the brewers and bottlers are allowed to retain approximately 50 per cent of all the scrap in large tin cans which they are good enough to collect for the Government.

Until a recent OPA price ceiling intervened to rescue the Government, the brewers and bottlers were bidding up the price of old cans as high as $130 a ton in competition with the Federal scrap program and usually had little difficulty in outbidding the field.

The price ceiling put an end to this practice but strategically placed WPB subordinates apparently felt that the brewing and bottling industries ought to be "appeased" and proceeded to authorize order M-72-A under which the brewers and bottlers are allowed to collect large cans from hotels, restaurants, hospitals, colleges, and similar establishments.

And they are busy at work "helping" the Government with its collection campaign but only the little end of the stick comes out at the other end. The brewers and bottlers are allowed to stamp out bottlecaps from these cans and turn over the—one official described it as the "trimming"—to the war effort.

A potential source of as much as 150,000 tons of steel and tin is lost to war production in this arrangement, it is estimated.

But there are still officials in the WPB who are not "appeased" and are implacably opposed to "appeasing" the brewers and bottlers who want to keep business-as-usual—or better—at the expense of war production. Evidently Burton M. Parks, chief of the WPS's tin can salvage section, was so implacably opposed that he had to be demoted in order to get the deal through.

Mr. Parks' offense is that he fought this grant of special privilege to the brewers and bottlers on the ground that in wartime it should not be necessary to "buy" patriotism of any group and that, in fact, the plans for the nation-wide collection of tin scrap were actually handicapped rather than aided by the "help" from the brewers and bottlers.

And the shortage of steel is getting worse instead of better.

And the robust business of the brewers is allowed to fatten. The brewers' income, on which taxes were paid, has risen about 40 per cent since 1940, according to latest Treasury figures.

The need for steel scrap increases. The need is so great that two weeks ago Donald M. Nelson summoned newspaper publishers to Washington from every state in the Union to organize and galvanize popular backing for gathering in the metal fast and furiously. He brought in Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, Chief of the Army Services of Supply, and other military authorities to describe frankly and somberly the gravity of the need and the impending crisis unless every available bit of scrap were put to war use.

Steel Production Cut

It was admitted that some steel mills are already operating at less than capacity because of lack of scrap. They foresaw that other vital points of production would be impeded if the WPB didn't "get in the scrap."

Plans went immediately forward to collect scrap through the co-operation of city governments and first collections have looked encouraging. At his press conference Tuesday President Roosevelt said that he had had the White House storerooms, attics, offices and grounds searched three times to gather in every possible pound of scrap.

But while the Government is asking the housewife to turn in her pounds of scrap, the WPB is letting thousands of tons of scrap slip through its fingers for the benefit of the brewing and bottling industries.

It looks as though Mr. Nelson's decisions on top were not being carried out by his associates down the line, as is occasionally the case in any organization as large as the WPB.

Probe by Truman Board

Under Lessing J. Rosenwald, Conservation Director of the WPB, Paul Cabot, Deputy Director; Harcourt Amory, Assistant Deputy Director; and Philip Hardy of the Containers Branch, the deal involving the brewers was pushed through and the situation has now been laid before the Truman Committee for investigation.

Notwithstanding the priority requirements for steel by war industries, the brewers and bottlers have been given 60,000 tons, which, while 30 per cent under their peak of 1941, is up to their 1940 levels, WPB sources point out.

A further factor is that by using larger bottles, both brewers and soft-drink dispensers, can actually put up more to drink under their present steel-plate allotment than at their peak. They are also reusing caps to some extent.

Thus, it is pointed out, the 75,000 to 100,000 tons of cans which is the brewers' and bottlers' potential scrap under the WPB order, could be used actually to enlarge their business or else to lay away metal for use when and if their supply of steel black plate should be having the war needs mandatorily put first.

Indications today are that the Truman Committee investigation will extend beyond the "tin-can appeasement" since charges that some brewers have been involved in black market operations have been made.

One report which the Senate Committee is checking is that a Detroit brewery has been having bottle caps made by another Detroit manufacturer from steel intended for a different purpose—a violation of priority regulations. Another brewer has reportedly been making caps of aluminum, an even scarcer material.

Confidential files of the WPB now being examined by the Truman Committee, are known to be filled with details of negotiations paving the way to the brewers' tin-scrap deal. At one time the now demoted Mr. Parks was bluntly told to "play along with the team" or get transferred to another section. He didn't play. He was transferred.

Empty Cans Demanded

Reports that the brewers have been hampering rather than promoting the campaign have reached the WPB from many sections of the country. A Hartford, Conn., cafeteria, for example, informed a WPB representative that it could no longer contribute to the Government's scrap campaign, because a bottler with whom it was dealing had refused further deliveries unless it could have all empty cans.

One complaint came from Edwin J. Anderson, Chairman of the Wayne County Salvage Committee, who is also president of the Goebels Brewing Company, and a director of the United States Brewers Association. In a letter to John McGillis, Executive Secretary, WPB conservation division for Michigan, Mr. Anderson, plainly uneasy about any possible WPB-Brewers alliance, commented frankly:

"I personally feel that there is no place for the brewers or bottlers in our picture in Wayne County. If the various salvage boards are doing such a lousy job in collecting tin cans or any other salvage program, I think maybe we had better withdraw from the picture completely and turn it all over to the brewers and bottlers.

"I'm pretty mad about the whole thing because I feel if the WPB wants tin and steel that it should not engage the services of the nation's brewers and bottlers and turn over a good portion of the tin collected to them to be made into crowns. The WPB is making a serious mistake in enlisting the aid of the bottlers, as it will only add to the confusion. If the brewers and bottlers in Wayne County or Michigan are going to be permitted to collect No. 10 tin cans, then I think you had better count me out of the salvage picture and I will confine by activities from now on to the brewing business."

Pressure on Washington

Mr. McGillis, in transmitting Mr. Answerson's letter to Herbert L. Gutterson, Chief of the WPB General Salvage Section, said:

"How you expect to sell her (the housewife) on the fact that she should believe the brewers are being patriotic by grabbing off the No. 10 tin cans for crowns, or that it is necessary for the War Production Board to use the brewers to increase their tonnage of tin, is beyond me. If you want to take the word of a little man, working in the field, it just isn't going to be done.

"The funny part of it is that despite all the pressure which is being put on Washington by the brewers, they would be perfectly satisfied to operate outside of tin can cities (approximately 150 major cities, including Detroit, where municipal authorities are collecting) if the WPB would simply indicate that they must do so.

"They are not, for one minute, going to allow themselves to be placed in the position of refusing to comply wholeheartedly with a War Production Board request. The reason why some one refuses to sign such an order is, of course, not for us to know. . .

"I appreciate the fact that a good soldier should take orders without question, but at the same time, I regret that good taste prevents my addressing their leter to Mr. Rosenwald, or to Mr. Nelson, himself."

Lawrence H. Clarke, Assistant State Executive Secretary of the Conservation Agency wrote from New York: "When officials of the municipalities and the public who have been taught that tin is so essential to the war effort hear that commercial enterprises are permitted to take these tin cans, their faith in the statements made and the war efforts of the Government will be severely shaken.

From WPB's Labor Division, Benjamin Haskel submitted a report sharply protesting originally allotment of black plate to the brewers.

Mr. Haskel pointed out that rated orders for steel were running 117 per cent of steel production. Of this 81 per cent represented Army, Navy, lend lease and maritime demands and another 18 per cent the demands of plants being built to produce more aluminum, steel, rubber, high-octane gas, and similar tems.

"Thus," said Mr. Haskel, "99 per cent of maximum steel production is needed for primary war requirements. Our canned food supply has been seriously threatened due to the elimination of many important foods from tin cans. The producers of these products have been unable to obtain sufficient supplies of black plate to meet their needs . . . It is vital, . . . to assure a food pack to meet the needs of this country, our armed forces and our Allies overseas.

"In view of the tremendous pressures upon available steel supplies generally and the resulting shortages of black plate even for essential uses, it seems to us that the order, as it stands at present, enabling the beverage industry to maintain its present rate of black plate use for the rest of the year, runs counter to essential war and civilian interests."

From Indianapolis came this protest from the Mayor's office: "Beer cap manufacturers are impeding tin salvage program here by collecting best cans. Program difficult even without this interference. Housewives resent it."

From Louisville, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, and St. Paul came similar stories.

Action at Syracuse

William Arnoldy, New York Executive Secretary, from whose staff came the first protests against the bottlers' cutting in, on June 9: "In Syracuse, the chairman is having plenty of trouble. The bottlers and brewers are trying to secure the No. 10 size cans and are employing junkies and waste material dealers to pick them up for them. The issue has gotten so bad that the City, having taken the salvaging of cans under their wing, is arranging to have the Chief of Police pick up any such junkie and if found guilty will have their licenses revoked."

But all these protests, which make out a pretty strong case that the national interests are being subordinated to a business-as-usual, commercal interests, have thus far not overcome the power of the brewers' allies and lobby which appear to operate with men inside the WPB. Mr. Nelson himself has yet to get to the heart of this matter and if he doesn't it seems likely that the Truman Committee will.

For Young People

The Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Thursday, September 17, 1942

A Thursday Page

We'll Meet in England

By Kitty Barne
Author of "Family Footlights," "Visitors to London," etc.

Chapter One

It was on her fifteenth birthday that Hertha Larsen decided to escape to England.

Hundreds of people had done it—or so it was said. Never a day passed but a Norwegian disappeared, to turn up, months after perhaps, in London; like a piece of flotsam they were gone on one tide and washed up on that shore by another, no one knew how.

Every time she went into Holmsund to do the week's shopping there were fresh stories and rumors that ran in an undercurrent like the lapping, whispering sea water that came nearly to the streets. Young Olaf, or Petersen, or whoever it was, had got there; he was safe and sound and he'd sent that funny English message—that he was "in the pink." Plenty to do—most of them added that. There was plenty to do in England.

Not that they all went by sea, these runaways. There were some interesting stories of journeys across the mountains and into Sweden and on to Finland and Russia and heaven knows where, by strange roads that all led to the same place in the end—London; but to Hertha these were fairy stories. She never managed to believe them. The natural way to get to England was by sea in a boat, any sort of boat.

She was half Norwegian and half English, and her ancestors in both halves had made their living out of the sea for generations; land travel over those mountains was horrifying, but give her the sea and a boat to sail, and she'd start off anywhere—and, she was certain, get there. That was Hertha.

Winters in Hull

Her father had met her mother when he was mate in a great halibut fisher from Greenland, the "Arctic Princess." They spent the summer in the far north, sending out their little motor dories to catch the fish by line, for the floor of the ocean was too rocky for trawling.

When winter came they took their dories on board and brought their cargo to Hull on the east coast of England, a great place with miles and miles of docks. There they would lie throughout the mild English winter, storing their fish like a great refrigerator and selling it whenever the market allowed. The last fish gone, there was dry-docking and repairs to be done, then off they went, north again, for another cargo.

In this life there was plenty of time to go ashore and Larsen made the most of it. He felt at home in Hull, where half the seafaring people he met had Scandinavian sounding names—Ericsen, Yorgensen, Johnsen. Not for nothing had Hull been a great Arctic whaling port in its day; many a mariner from the north had married a girl from the Humber and settled down to become as good a Briton as any, letting his northern name be gradually mis-spelt and mispronounced into English.

He was not far off doing the same thing himself when he fell in love with Mary Fenning. She came of right good sailor stock; her father fished the Icelandic waters as had his father before him, and he had a couple of trawlers of his own. Larsen had half a mind to join him, as he was invited to do. The life on a Hull trawler would have suited him well. They fished the Arctic seas the whole year round, going so far north in winter that the fish froze stiff as they took them from the trawl, and the day turned into perpetual night. But Larsen had no fear of that. He was used to a hard life; cold meant nothing to him. And winter fishing, as Fenning pointed out, was no more dangerous, storms and all, than summer, because at all events the ice was frozen into stillness and didn't drift about in bergs; and the ice pack further north was fixed and didn't come down to bother them.

However, life didn't work out that way. He took his English wife home to show her to his relations, and the next thing was he found himself with a master's ticket working in Norway's great and growing whaling industry. Very soon Hertha arrived on the scene and Mary Larsen found herself settled into a nice little wooden house, the fjord stretching away from her front door, and Holmsund instead of Hull the town where she shopped and got her bits of news and gossip and made her friends. She learnt to talk Norwegian well enough with her funny accent that made all the Larsen clan laugh, but at home she saw to it that they all talked English, even Larsen himself. He was quite pleased; a useful language, he called it, specially for a sailor. You'd often find a ship, he said, where all the orders were given in English and understood, though the crew might be every nation under the sun.

And Hertha was going to find it useful too. When she reached London, she said to herself, there would be nothing strange about it because she would be talking the same language and that, she was sure, is what matters.

Hertha Bay

Nevertheless, though the two-language way in which she had been brought up was a comfort to remember, it had nothing to do with her decision to get away—to escape. She had only vaguely played with the idea till, on that birthday, it came surging into her mind, filling up every crack of it, reaching to all its farthest corners like the sea she was always watching. Something happened that made her mind up for her, suddenly and strongly, like a door thrown open.

Her birthday fell on a holiday, and she was taking an enormous solitary walk, a thing she did not often have the chance to do now that there was a new baby at home. It wasn't an aimless walk. She had five miles to go in order to reach a certain stretch of shore which she had not seen for months and months, and she ran most of the first three to save time.

It was May. The wind blew, but it had lost its wintry tang. Hertha, however, understood wind. She tacked into it, zig-zagging among the rocks as if she were sailing herself like a small boat; her miles were soon done. Then she went more cautiously, for she was looking for something that would be easy enough to miss; her special bay.

It was a small secret place. The rocks very nearly made a circle round it, and a great high peninsular of a rock jutted out to sea, hanging over one side and almost hiding it. Hertha had come upon it one hot July day when she was alone; its friendly invitation to a bathe from its semi-circle of gentle shore, and a rest on its patch of grass was exactly what she was longing for. My bay, she called it—Hertha Bay—and one day when she was rich enough she would build a little wooden cottage on four feet and live beside it.

That had been last summer, nearly a year ago. She had never been there again, but now she promised herself the treat of another visit. She climbed anxiously over the rocks. Where was it, her Bay? Somewhere close by—she had made a map before she left, that day last summer—somewhere close by. And then she came upon it with a shock of surprise, just as she had before—there it was, Hertha Bay.

She scanned its face as you scan the face of an old friend after long separation. Any change? No, none. It looked as it had looked probably for many thousands of years; the rocks forbidding as night, the little bit of shore hospitable as day. She sighed happily and sat down to enjoy the sight of it. She would eat her lunch down there by the lapping water—perhaps she'd bathe—but there was lots of time. . . .

A Leaky Ketch

But as she looked she noticed something. There was a change. Her heart missed a beat as she saw it. It had been entirely and completely its solitary self, her bay; there had been no ghost of a sign of any human being anywhere near it; you wouldn't have known the world was inhabited by any such thing as a man to look at it. But now . . . what was that, pulled up on the shore, half hidden by a rock, but visible enough from where she stood? A boat? It couldn't be a boat!

But a boat it was, and in a moment Hertha was beside it.

The boat was in very poor shape; that Hertha saw at once. No paint had come near her for a very long time; she was leaky, she had no rigging, not a scrap; the mainmast was cracked and the mizzen seemed to have been cleared right away. All the same, she was a good boat. Hertha, brought up in boats as other people are brought up in streets or on farms, recognized that. Her lines were good and that was what mattered.

An old ketch, that's what she was; a ketch somewhere about twenty-five feet long, decked over, with, in the main hatch, a cabin raised a couple of feet and sufficiently sunk to give head-room. It had a fixed plank-like table, two seats on either side long enough to be bunks also, a good bit of space, and a shelf to serve as a cooking-galley. What more could anyone want? The sort of boat, Hertha said to herself, you could sail anywhere, even in deep waters—and as she said that an idea, a conviction, an absolute certainty jumped into her mind. In this very boat she was going to escape to England.

Here, in fact, was exactly what she was waiting for; a boat she could sail herself—or that she and Rudy, who was thirteen and as handy as anyone, could sail. Her mind seized on the idea and shut up on it with a snap. Yes, this was how she was going to England. Now, the next point—when?

To begin with, how sea-worthy was the boat? Hertha sighed. If only her father were there he'd run his eye over her and know in a moment. But he wasn't there, so she must do the best she could herself. She took out her strong knife and dug in a business-like way into the planks wherever they looked a bit doubtful. No dry rot. Not a sign of it. Good. And her frame seemed to be sound . . .

Voice from a Cave

A thin foggy cry came floating down from somewhere in the rocks above, a croaking drawn-out "Hi!" It broke through her absorption and made her jump nearly out of her skin.

She shook herself, annoyed that she had been so stupid. The boat hadn't dropped from the skies into her bay. Nor had it drifted in from the sea by some miracle through the narrow opening in the rocks. It was properly pulled up into a safe place by an owner—yes, of course, there was an owner. Every boat has an owner. And here, apparently, he was.

"Hi!" she shouted back, and waited for someone to appear.

But no one came. Except for the boat the bay was as solitary—one would never call it lonely because it seemed to have no need of human beings—as when she had first seen it.

Was there anyone there? Had she imagined that cry? The nearest house was their own and that was every step of five miles.

"Hola!" she shouted again, this time with a Norwegian flavor in it.

A faint wavering call answered her.

There was someone there; and if he wouldn't come down to her she must go up to him. She certainly must. If he was the owner of the boat she must see him to find out what she could do about borrowing or hiring or somehow getting hold of it.

She looked up at the rocks where the sound came from. There was a cave up there, she knew—she had done some exploring the last time she came—a grand cave made by a fall of rock countless ages ago. It had three sides and a roof as good as a room and a lot of floor was level; the fourth side allowed you to go in and out but not much more, and it faced the sun away from the wind. She hadn't forgotten that cave for she had sat in it that day, warm and dry, for a good hour while a sudden rain storm hit the bay. One day, she had promised herself, she would bring Rudy and they'd spend the night there, waking up to find seagulls perching on their front door.

Now someone else seemed to have had the same idea. She put her knife back in her pocket and started to climb over the rocks.

(To be continued next Thursday)

Drawn by Stuart Tresilian for The Christian Science Monitor

A thin, foggy cry came floating down

Flight Cadets' Aerodrome Visit

By Cadet G. Paul Clifton
A 16-year-old member of Britain's Air Training Corps

"Flight atten—tion!! Flight will move to the right in threes. Flight . . . WAIT FOR IT! . . . Right turn. Quick march! Left, right, left . . . left . . . left . . .!"

For six months the voice of the Air Training Corps sergeant had been ringing out across the square. Six months of drill, marching, and the usual lectures: Navigation, Wireless, Maths, Aircraft Recognition, and so on. All interesting, all useful, but all preliminary to what was to follow later, when we should be given the chance to do something more active.

So far we had seen nothing of Service life itself. During the long winter months we had been working hard on our various special subjects, putting in all the spare time we could possibly afford. The sergeant's voice was still there, ringing out over ground covered with snow, swept by winds, spattered with rain, and finally dried by summer sunshine. He had changed but little in these months, except that his arm now bore a crown in addition to the original three stripes.

The Big Event

On an afternoon in early autumn, the flight-sergeant had just dismissed the squad when the big thing happened. "And you might just look at the notice-board before you go," he added. His voice was scarcely audible to many, but one youth, keener of hearing than the rest, was soon sprinting towards the board. Seeing that there must be something unusual there, the remainder of the squad sprinted after him. The notice had a heading in red type. "Important," it read. "The attention of all cadets is drawn to the announcement that, from Sunday onwards, parties will be organized to visit the local air station."

A visit to the aerodrome! We all knew what that meant, and for the next few days the notice-board remained the principal attraction at A. T. C. headquarters. Eventually the suspense was relieved. A second notice appeared headed "Aerodrome Visit." It read: "In view of the great interest aroused by the announcement last week of the plan to take parties to the air station it has been decided that a preliminary course will start tomorrow, and cadets should be ready at 9.00 hours. All cadets are eligible."

At 9 o'clock the next morning the whole squadron was on parade at the main entrance to the aerodrome. Splitting up, we carried on to our various sections. Mine was at a neat brick building marked "Link Trainer—Keep Out," with a supplementary notice "Wipe your feet," besides various other scribbled remarks. There followed a talk on flying in general, which soon developed into a discussion on aerobatics after which we heard some of the experiences of the lecturer who had originally been a fighter pilot, and of the time when his port engine failed. Being a fledgling, he mishandled the controls and turned the 'plane upside down when sixty feet from the ground, with himself hanging from his straps. Before he could finish this story, volunteers for the Link Trainer were wanted. Immediately everyone put up his hand, as all wished to try this novel form of "ground flying."

I was lucky enough to be the third chosen, and having climbed in was soon learning something of the controls of the machine. The motor was already running, and as I put on the earphones there was a loud whirring beneath me as the instructor opened the throttle. A detailed description of the work of the various dials facing me followed, and I was soon at the controls by myself. The "stick" was quite steady and I was flying smoothly, when suddenly I heard the instructor's voice surprisingly loud over the earphones: "Now pull the stick back gently, not too much, and give her just a bit of rudder to the right."

Headed for a Stall

I gave her, as I thought, "just a little to the right," but found that I had given her too much. I was climbing all right, but the air-speed indicator was going down in leaps, and I soon found that, instead of climbing gently in a circle, I was stalling badly, tilted nose downwards in a spin, the speed having gone up to 220 m.p.h. Hoping to correct this, I pulled the stick back sharply and found the nose tipped skyward again, but I was still going round violently.

The instructor showered abuse on me. "You don't do that. Just give her a little left rudder and get her flying level."

I did indeed "get her level," but not as the instructor wanted, for, looking down at the altimeter—which, in my wild divings I had temporarily forgotten—I saw that I was flying at only 95 feet and losing height rapidly.

However, with the warning that time was up, the motor was switched off, and I was "back on the ground" again, where I received a few caustic remarks from the instructor, mixed up with some words of encouragement, and finally: "You haven't done so badly, and anyway, you'll soon learn."

Giant Bomber

Weathering the remarks of the cadet spectators, I joined another party who were preparing to tour a leviathan Service machine and were at present listening to the pilot who had previously been talking to us. He was in the middle of an encounter with a Me 109—verbally of course—and was describing his tactics which, up to the moment, had been mainly evasive as the Messerschmidt had dived out of the clouds and taken him completely by surprise. Having now reached the stage where the Me was at a disadvantage, he was diving, sweeping lower and lower, until it seemed that his wing-tips would touch the German's. But they did not, and as he swept past, he gave the enemy a short burst.

All this time he had been making for the tarmac, and now, as we reached it, we saw for the first time at close quarters one of our new giant bombers.

"In there, boys," said the pilot as we climbed in through the door. "Take a look at that gunner's cockpit. Shouldn't like to get in the way of those guns when they're firing. . . . What do you think of that?" he added, pointing to one of the windows. "You see, they even have to black out these things. Hey, you there, don't touch those, they might go off if you drop them. Oh, by the way," he continued, pointing to a fixture in the machine, "that's where they release the leaflets. I bet they'd be quite interesting if you could read them. I wonder what Mr. Goebbels thinks of them? . . . Take a look at that place down there," he went on, indicating the nose. "That's where the observer aims his bombs from. Looks quite roomy, doesn't it? And look at those things," pointing upwards, "they're windscreen wipers—just the same as on a car. This kite's pretty new, chaps," he added. "Only delivered last week. Look at the floor, you'd think she'd been in service for a year, though it's not surprising considering the number of people that've been in here already." He looked at his watch. "It's about twelve o'clock, and they'll be taking this thing up for a flip any minute."

As we climbed out, making for home, I heard his voice faintly against the roar of the engines. "Cheerio, chaps, and remember—Happy Landings!"

Puzzlers' Heyday

Word Stairs

After you get the first word, drop the first letter and add a new letter at the other end to make each new stair. The words in the above "stairs" are:

1. An air-like fluid used for lighting or fuel.
2. The residue from burned wood.
3. A feminine pronoun.
4. Another feminine pronoun, indicating possession.
5. A long period of time.
6. A rodent.
7. Consumed.
8. A drink made by pouring hot water on the dried leaves.
9. A part of the head.
10. Exist.
11. A bright color.

Missing Reversed Words

If you can fill the first blank in each sentence, the same word reversed will fill the next blank. The same letters rearranged will spell the words for the other blanks, if any. They are all four-letter words.

1. Jim raced to the water-barrel, pulled out the —— and took a big —— of water.
2. It was only a —— or two then to where I kept my rabbits and other ——. I take care not to let any loose or they might become a ——.
3. He saw the black rabbit with white —— that I want to —— for an all-white rabbit. It was once stung on the nose by a ——.
4. One rabbit was out of his hutch and had eaten the —— off all the carrots at one —— in the garden near a gate ——.
5. When Jim stepped to the river bank to pluck a —— he saw a fine —— that was drinking run into the bush on the far side.
6. After we got the milk —— washed he lay on the hay and before you could —— your fingers he was asleep; he took a couple of short —— for the —— of an hour or so.
7. Then we tied a —— of string around a dry crust and dangled it in the lily —— for the goldfish.

(The answers will be published on the Page for Young People next Thursday.)

Our Mail Bag

From Christchurch, New Zealand, comes an invitation from Kathleen H. (15), who would like to exchange letters with other girls through the Mail Bag.

"I go to Rangi-ruru Girls College, about two miles from Christchurch," she writes. "My subjects are arithmetic, algebra, biology, geography, literature, science, French and dressmaking. I also take singing, elocution, and drill.

"When I was small, I lived in the country, and for 11 years I lived in a dear little bay. Last year, we moved up on to a hill and although we have a better view, I think I would rather live down by the sea.

"We are just going into the first steps of spring; the wattle trees are all in bloom and at my home, we have daffodils and violets flowering. On fine mornings, we have the most glorious sunrises and sometimes you can see the Kaikoura mountains very distinctly."

And on the other side of the world — in Stafford, England — Georgiana B. (13) is hoping to make friends through the Mail Bag. "My hobbies are stamp collecting, sewing and cooking," she writes. "I also play the piano.

"I love cycling with my mummy and daddy and my little sister, Ann. We go for miles in the country. These days in England, almost everyone rides bikes, because there are so few cars here today."

"I have made many friends through the Mail Bag, and would be glad to hear from more girls, about my age, anywhere in the world," writes Lenore B. (14), of Chicago, Illinois. "My interests include music, stamp collecting, reading, sports, and corresponding, which is my favorite hobby."

Beatrice O. (11), of Union City, New Jersey, would like to correspond with girls about her own age—especially in the western United States. "My hobbies are weaving, sewing and Girl Scout work," she writes. "I am a Second Class Scout."

To Start a Correspondence

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

Do not write in asking for names and addresses; we do not give them out.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

An Inviting Chair for a Quiet Hour

Let's Fix Up Our Room—2

By Keith Vining
Carpenter's Mate, United States Naval Reserve

This might well be entitled the "Victory" or "Save for War Needs Chair," for, besides releasing skilled workers for war work by building it ourselves, we save metal in the process. Not one bit of metal is used. After building this first or basic model, one could use a bit of ingenuity, and by redesigning the side pieces achieve a model with rockers. Here is the complete material list:

½" plywood, 5½' x 2', for the seat, back and arms.

½" plywood, 3' x 2', for the two side pieces.

1 piece of 1" dowel or even broomstick for pegs.

To begin construction of the sides, make a paper pattern of them. By ruling the paper into 1" squares, curves are easy to draw.

Reversing the Pattern

The side pieces are both cut from the 3' x 2' section by the following method: Mark around pattern at one end of plywood, then reverse pattern at other end. Reversing the pattern makes the high arm sections come on opposite sides, above the comparatively low seats.

None of the interlocking slots cut in any of these pieces should be wider than will take a scrap of the ½" plywood snugly. If they are too tight, a little sanding will correct them; if too loose, nothing will make them fit.

Arms, back and seat of the chair are cut out of the 5½' x 2' section of plywood. Patterns are unnecessary for these parts, as curves are only at otherwise sharp corners.

The hardest slots to cut are in the seat and arms. These are inside cuts and are best made by the following method: Using a ½" bit, bore holes at each end of the required slot, as far out as possible without cutting marking lines. Use a keyhole or coping saw to cut from hole to hole on the side lines. When the plug is removed, the corners are easy to square out with the same tool, followed by a sandpaper block.

Fit the Peg Holes

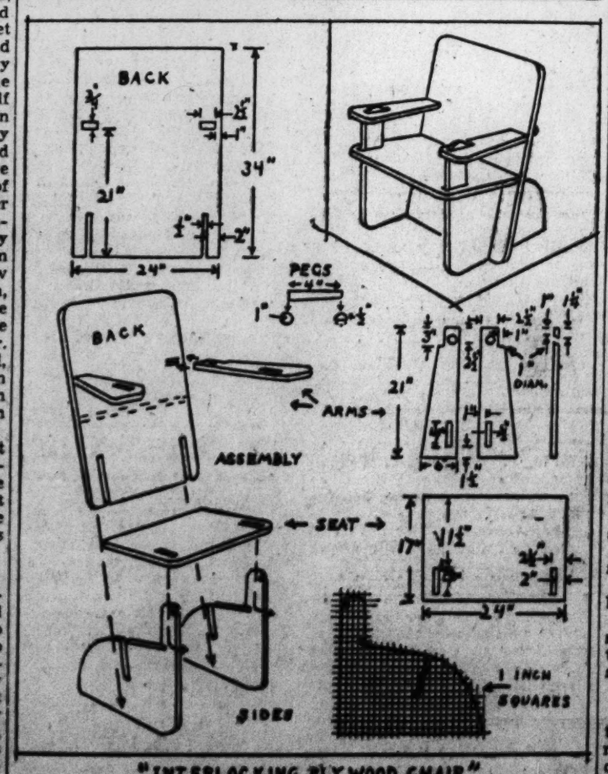
Although placement of the peg holes is indicated on the drawing, a better fit can be obtained by the following method: Assemble the arms and seat of the chair into the back; these three parts slide down into their proper places in the sides. Now push the arms back hard, and mark up against back, on the top of each arm where it comes out through its slot.

The center of the 1" peg hole should be just under half of the diameter of the peg, back of the mark made. Holes are bored canting forward toward the under side of each arm about ¼". This causes the pegs when driven to force the parts together. Any looseness in the assembled chair may be rectified by tapping the pegs a little farther in.

The pegs are 4" long by 1" at the top end and ½" at the bottom end. This taper is planed into one side of each peg, the flat side being turned against the back of the chair when placing pegs. The chair is now ready for your preferred color scheme.

Next Thursday we shall build an end table that will be useful as well as ornamental.

(This is the second of six articles on fixing up our room that are appearing on the page For Young People on consecutive Thursdays.)



"INTERLOCKING PLYWOOD CHAIR"
By Keith Vining, the Carpenter's Mate

FIX UP
THE THING TO DO IN '42

Three legs are OK on a stool, but

three legs don't make a usable chair

How about that chair in the attic—the one with the broken leg? It's a comfortable chair, and only needs to have that leg fixed. And the sewing cabinet that is shy two drawer handles—that can easily be fixed, too.

Look around the house and see what needs repairing. You'll probably find several things that can be made usable by a minor repair job that you could do yourself. If you can't do it, get it done. There are men and concerns advertising in The Christian Science Monitor who can either furnish you with tools and material, or do the work for you.

Be thrifty, be smart, be patriotic

FIX UP THE THINGS YOU HAVE

Left-Handed Ernie White Boosts Cardinal Stock by Coming Back Against Braves

Interesting Angles Seen In Women's State Tourney

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Several interesting angles attach to the third match-play round of the Massachusetts women's golf championship at Brae Burn today, not the least of which is that four of the eight still in the running hail from clubs in the immediate vicinity of Boston—being Mrs. Warren Beard and Mrs. F. H. Prunaret of Charles River, Bess Elliott of Brae Burn, and Mrs. E. H. Baker of Oakley—and the other four from points further afield—Rose O'Neil of Vesper, Mrs. George Norby of the Green Hill Club near Worcester, and Lucille Belanger and Ruth Wilcox of United Shoe. That is a good sign, indicating interest and development of good golfers in all sections.

Equally interesting is the way in which youngsters and veterans can meet on a common ground in this game of both sexes and all ages, for two of today's opponents were Mrs. E. H. Baker, who as Edith Noblitt went to the quarter-finals of the women's national at Merion in 1909, and who has won the Massachusetts title five times, playing young Ruth Wilcox. In that 1909 national, incidentally, Mrs. Baker was beaten in the third round by a Boston District golfer, Margery Phelps of The Country Club.

"Little Giant"

Not for nothing has Mrs. Baker earned the sobriquet of "the Little Giant" of women's golf, for over the years she has mowed down numerous and sundry adversaries of much greater size and power, chiefly through her imperturbability, her adeptness in pitching and putting, and her never-give-up spirit that has carried her through many a tight corner. Yesterday she was supreme in all departments against Dorothy Sullivan, Physical Director at Smith College, who showed up so well last year in her first State championship, who had put in a lot of time on her game this summer, and who appeared to be all primed for this championship.

Her downfall yesterday really began when, at the fourth, she was yards out ahead on the drive and bobbled an easy iron into a trap, after Mrs. Baker had played her second well short of the green. It was a point where the Smith College physical director might well have gone one up, instead of which she lost the hole. Thereafter, she fell steadily behind, because Mrs. Baker made only two mistakes, while Miss Sullivan kept delving into the error column.

Nearly Defeated

Mrs. Baker's opponent in the third round, Ruth Wilcox of United Shoe, looked anything like a winner with six holes to play. She was up against Alice Belanger, by whom she recently had been beaten 3 and 2 in the semifinals of the United Shoe club championship. After being all even at the turn yesterday, Miss Wilcox lost the 10th, 11th and 12th in a row. She won the 13th, but lost the 14th, so was three down with four to play.

By that time I had lost interest in the match and had joined another, which only goes to show how little you can tell about these links affairs, for Miss Wilcox won the 15th with a birdie 3, the 16th with a par-4, the 17th with a par-3, and the next I saw of them was when they came up to the home hole, with a gallery tagging along, Miss Belanger was out ahead with a grand tee shot and up at the back of the green in two, whence two putts would have given her the victory. But she was short on her approach putt, as was Miss Wilcox from just off the lower edge of the green and they halved in 5s, which meant an extra hole. Both were home in two, but Miss Belanger once again three-putted, which was fatal because Miss Wilcox had a not overly long putt for a birdie and an easy par-4 for the hole and match.

Lucille Did Better

Alice Belanger's twin sister Lucille, meantime, had done better, for in a home-hole match she defeated last year's runner-up, Mrs. F. H. Gleason, by one up. That, too, was a real match. At one stage Lucille led by two up, but Mrs. Gleason reduced it to one at the turn with a birdie 3 at the elevated ninth green, where the second shot is a tough one for man or woman to get near the cup. It was not until the long 14th that Mrs. Gleason ever was in the lead, by getting home in three for the first time in all her experience at that hole, hitting the cup for a 4 and winning with a 5. But she promptly threw away her advantage by a shade too weak a second at the 15th, landing her in a trap at a time when her opponent was short in two out of the rough. Lucille Belanger promptly pitched up close for a 4 and won a hole which she appeared destined to lose. A poor drive at the 16th and shanked third cost Mrs. Gleason that hole, but she won the 17th on Miss Belanger's three putts, so they went all even to the 18th, where Mrs. Gleason pushed both her drive and second, while the twin was home in two and won with a par 4.

When I wrote yesterday that the 16 left in play after the first round represented about as strong a field as ever was known at that stage of a Massachusetts women's championship, it implied that yesterday's second round should have several close and exciting matches. Well, two went extra holes, two were decided by one up, another went to the 17th and only three were at all one-sided.

Extra Holers

Miss Wilcox, as I already related, won one of the extra-holers. Mrs. George Norby won the other from Mrs. C. F. Bartholomew, a match in which an infraction of the rules cost Mrs. Bartholomew one hole in the early stages, and may have upset her at least temporarily. Mrs. H. F. Prunaret seemed to have a safe lead on Nancy Baily until her putter began to go sour on the homeward holes and took her to the home hole. The putter also was the primary cause of Dorothy Brewer's defeat at the hands of Mrs. Bess Elliott.

Mrs. Warren Beard, low qualifier and contributor of the medal card of 76 in the first match-play round, though she played better from tee to green yesterday against Mrs. Willard Howard than in assembling her 76, her putter wasn't doing its part. That match portended an exciting finish when Mrs. Howard won the 15th to become only two down, but she faded on the next two and the match was over. Rose O'Neil, the long hitter from Vesper and Physical Director at Lowell High, combined long hits with good shots in other departments to win the only one-sided match of the day, 7 and 6 over Martha Wiswall, who had an off day.

Army Stars Heading For Final Game

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17 (AP)—Col. Robert Reese Neyland's Eastern Army All-Stars headed today towards the toughest of their three games in a nine-day endurance campaign for the Army Emergency Relief Fund with a second pro team's scalp at their belts.

The All-Stars staged a fierce fourth-quarter comeback last night to defeat the Brooklyn Dodgers of the National Professional Football League, 13-7, before approximately 45,000 persons in Baltimore's Municipal Stadium.

Then they entrained for Boston, where on Sunday they take on the National League champions, the Chicago Bears at Fenway Park.

Not Optimistic

Colonel Neyland wasn't optimistic about that encounter.

"I don't think we have a chance against the Bears," he said after last night's victory. "We have too little time and they have too much power."

The All-Stars' defeat of the Dodgers was not the clear-cut victory which they gained over the New York Giants. Colonel Neyland said his squad felt the effects of the previous game, adding that "the fact that we have more men enabled us to keep fresh men in the game and this more than anything else accounted for our victory."

McAdams Starred

If there were an outstanding player among the star-studded aggregations, it was Dean McAdams, Brooklyn back out of Washington State. For the first half his booming punts, accurate passes and slashing runs kept the Dodgers ahead.

He started the lone Brooklyn scoring march in the second period, passing to Don Eliason, Perry Schwartz and Eddie Rucinski. Pug Manders finally went over from the one-yard line.

The All-Stars' wealth of manpower began to show after half time but they were denied a touchdown until the final period.

Pingel Passes

Capt. John Pingel, formerly of Michigan State, set up the score with repeated accurate passes. Cafego caught the Dodgers with a quick kick which rolled to the 13-yard line and Manders fumbled on the 19 as the third quarter ended. Corp. Norm Standlee, Stanford, and Cafego carried the ball to the two, from where Standlee scored.

Later Lieut. Harvey Johnson, Mississippi State, and Lieut. Sam Bartholomew, Tennessee, tore the Dodger line to pieces for four first downs in a row, and Lieut. Leonard Coffman, also of Tennessee, scored from the two to clinch the victory.

Minor Leagues

Results Sept. 16

By the Associated Press

Pacific Coast League

Oakland 7, Seattle 2.
San Diego 4-5, San Francisco 0-0.
Portland 2, Hollywood 1.
Los Angeles 5, Sacramento 2.

International League (Semifinal Playoffs)

Jersey 6, Newark 2 (Jersey City wins four games to two).
Montreal 4, Syracuse 2 (Syracuse leads three games to one).

American Association (Semifinal Playoffs)

Columbus 4, Kansas City 3 (13 innings) (Columbus wins four games to three).
Toledo 1, Milwaukee 0 (Toledo wins four games to two).

Texas League (Semifinal Playoffs)

Shreveport 8, Fort Worth 3 (Shreveport wins four games to three).

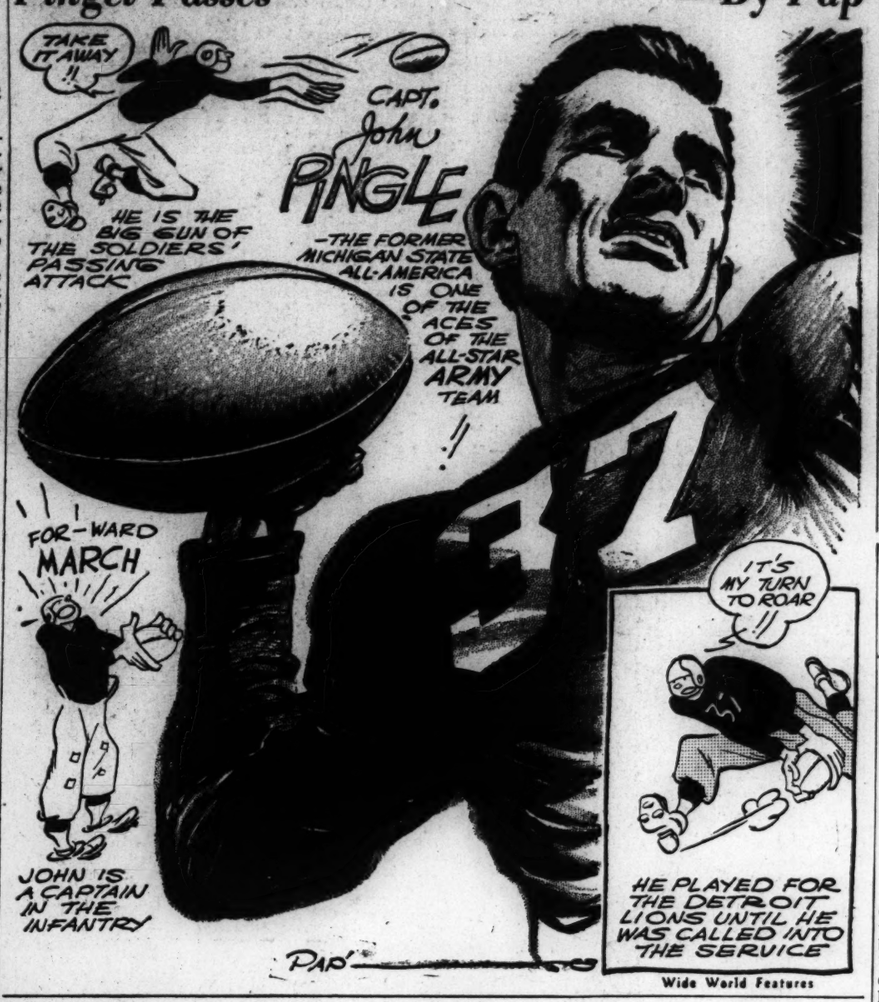
Eastern League

Binghamton 3, Scranton 1 (10 inns.) (teams tied one game apiece).

Two to Customer

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17 (AP)—Figuring on a brisk demand for World Series tickets if they win the National League Pennant, the Cardinals have established a two-to-the-customer limit for reserved seats. Mail applications for grandstand seats will be accepted beginning today, but none will be made for more than two blocks of tickets. As usual, tickets will be sold only in blocks of three, covering the three games to be played here. All box seats already have been sold to holders of season boxes.

Pingel Passes —By Pap'


TAKE IT AWAY !!
CAPT. John PINGLE
-THE FORMER MICHIGAN STATE ALL-AMERICA IS ONE OF THE ACES OF THE ALL-STAR ARMY TEAM
HE IS THE BIG GUN OF THE SOLDIERS' PASSING ATTACK
FOR-WARD MARCH
JOHN IS A CAPTAIN IN THE INFANTRY
IT'S MY TURN TO ROAR !!
HE PLAYED FOR THE DETROIT LIONS UNTIL HE WAS CALLED INTO THE SERVICE
PAP'

Wide World Features

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Right Field in Boston

Casey Stengel was sitting in the Braves' dugout, surrounded by baseball writers. Max West hit a batting practice pitch high to right field and Al Javery, who was shagging out there, almost got it on top of the head.

"Right out there, boys, is the toughest right field in the league—maybe in the majors," said Stengel. "Particularly late in the year. The sun is very bad."

"I've never seen a sun field any tougher," said Johnny Cooney. "When the sun gets low at this time of the year, and the sky is heavy blue, smoked glasses don't help you at all. Most of the time you can't find the ball unless it goes above the roof of the grandstand."

Moore Good

"Well, I've seen all of them try to play that field, including myself, for the past 20 years, and nobody could do it as good as Gene Moore," Stengel went on. "A lot of them say they can, but they can't. Moore was better than any of them, yet he couldn't tell you why. Think back. Did you ever see him lose a ball in the sun while he was with the Braves? It didn't happen while I was looking. He had a trick of holding his hand in front of his face and it worked."

"Billy Southworth told me that he lost seven balls in the sun here one day while playing with the old Braves, but trapped every one of them on his chest or at his belt," said a writer. "He figured where they should drop, judging by the last time he saw them, and that's how he caught them."

"Cooney and I saw a ball start out toward right-center one day," said Paul Waner, "then we both lost it. John was looking at me and I was looking at him, but nobody was looking at the ball. When it did drop it almost hit John on the head."

* * *

A touring Chicago scribe tells this one on Hans Lobert:

In the recent Cardinal-Philadelphia series, in which the Phils gave the strong western flag contenders a battle in each of four games, Lobert as usual was coaching on third base. About half-way through the last game a fellow sitting along the third base side of the grandstand began tossing pennies at the Phils' manager. "Take these and buy yourself some ball players!" the heckler kept shouting.

Lobert kidded back at him for a while, but thought he had listened to enough when, in the 11th inning of the overtime struggle, the customer yelled: "Laying down to help the Cardinals win the pennant I see, Hans!" And just when the eighth placers were making the league leaders fight for every run.

After the Cards had won the game Lobert went up into the grandstand after the heckler. However, Hans' sense of humor must have returned shortly thereafter, because he was heard to remark while under the shower: "Well, boys, you can quote me as saying that the best team won."

Every Sextet Has Sent Men Into Service

MONTREAL (CP) — Seventy players belonging to National Hockey League clubs last season are now on active service, it was announced here by President Frank Calder. Most of this number are registered with one of three services in Canada.

Many of these 70 players have never played in the big league, but have been with N. H. L. farm clubs waiting their turn to step up. Others have been in amateur ranks, but on N. H. L. negotiation lists and thus were considered N. H. L. potentials.

The League, conceived during the First Great War has sent out some of its most famous players to wear the colors in the present conflict and every club is represented on the list.

Detroit Red Wings have lost 19 of their strength, while Montreal Canadiens are the second hardest hit club with 15 of their players enlisting. Boston and Toronto have lost 12 and 10 players, respectively, while eight of the Brooklyn Americans are with the Canadian Army.

New York Rangers have four players in the American Army, while Chicago's ranks are depleted by the loss of Goaler Sam Lo Presti to the U. S. Army and rookie Roy Hawkey to the Canadian Army.

Following is a list of the enlisted players and branches of the service to which they belong:

Detroit — J. Conacher, Ed Bruneteau, Frank Gardner, A. Herchenrattier, Ken Kilrea, B. McDonald, W. Reay G. Ritchie, A. Wilder, Gerry Brown, Eddie Bush, J. Fisher, R. Giesebrecht, Army; Roy Sawyer, Navy; Doug McCaig, W. Grant, Pat McReavy, W. Parson, G. Petrie, R. C. A. F.

Canadiens—Paul Bibeault, G. Hall, Herman Gruhn, Gordon Pelrier, Ken Reardon, Pat Tracy, Army; Jack Adams, Johnny Acheson, M. Dheere, Legs Fraser, Irvin McGibbon, John Quilty, R. C. A. F.

Boston—Gordon Bruce, Jack McGill, J. L. Wade, Eddie Wiseman, Lloyd Cronadal, D. Rondeau, Jack Riley, Army; Cliff Thompson, U. S. Army; Woody Dumart, Bobby Bauer, Milt Schmidt, Alf Kunkel, R. C. A. F.

Toronto—Bingo Kampman, W. Knott, V. Orrig, Army; Pete Langelle, Wally Stanowski, Buddy Hellyer, John McCreedy, Frank Eddolls, Ernie Dickens, R. C. A. F.

Americans—Ken Hunter, Bill Benson, Andy Branigan, Jack Church, Wilf Field, Ken Ullyot, Claude Rayner, Russ Dertell, Army.

Rangers—Lloyd Ailsby, Elmer Kreller, Murray Patrick, Mitch Pechet, Army.

Chicago—Roy Hawkey, Army; Sam Lo Presti, U. S. Army.

Might Bother Yankees If St. Louis Reaches Series

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

To those who can look beyond the National League pennant race and envision the Cardinals meeting the Yankees in the World Series, Ernie White's 6-2 victory over the Braves yesterday was a highly important one for Billy Southworth. It kept the Redbirds two full games in front of the Dodgers, of course. But it also assured the St. Louis Manager of another effective southpaw if he reaches the big October struggle with the American League champions.

Many junior league operators cling to the theory that left-handers have a better chance against Yankee batters than right-handers; and if this is so, White's return to the mound would boost Cardinal stock in the series.

Started Slow

White is the young lefty who moved up out of Columbus in the Cardinal chain a year ago and compiled a good 17 won and seven lost record in the National League. Southworth had counted on him to be an even bigger winner in 1942. But working in regular turn this spring, Ernie was unable to get going. He worked some through May, June and early July, but not up to the standard he had set in '41.

On July 18 he went the distance and beat the Dodgers, with the aid of 16 Cardinal hits. Through late July, August and September until yesterday, White was of little help to the Cardinals. His arm kept him in the background as Mort Cooper, Max Lanier and Johnny Beazley led the sensational drive which caught and passed the Brooklyn club. But in the series opener with the Braves here he pitched shutout ball in all except one inning and looked like the White of '41 all over again.

Lombardi Hit One

The only Boston batter White could not stop in the run production department was Ernie Lombardi, who moved a day nearer to the National League batting crown. His one out of four made him drop a point, but he still possessed a good .332 average as he faced the series final with St. Louis this afternoon. The big catcher's lone hit was his 10th homer, which came in the sixth inning after Nanny Fernandez had beaten out a bunt to the left of the mound.

Fernandez, incidentally, has moved at an even .500 pace at bat in the last four games, starting with his perfect four for four day against the Cubs on Sunday. However, at .251 this morning, he still had a long pull to get up among the better freshman hitters of the season.

* * *

Briefs . . . Johnny Niggeling, who beat the Red Sox yesterday at St. Louis, has edged them six times in seven tries this year and 12 out of 16 during his A. L. career . . . He could not prevent Johnny Pesky from getting his 200th hit, however—a double down the right field foul line . . . The Browns have won 11, lost 10 with the Sox . . . The A. L. batting race shows Ted Williams leading at .354, Pesky second at .338 . . . Pesky, by the way, still leads his league in hits . . . His closest rival is Stan Spence with 195 . . . Lombardi's nearest rival is Pete Reiser, at .321 . . . George Case of the Senators has stolen 40 bases.

* * *

Mathematically speaking, the N. L. flag race stands like this: If the Cardinals lose four of their remaining nine games, the Dodgers would have to take nine out of 11 to win the championship. Or, the Cards could win four and lose five, and the Brooks would have to get eight out of 11 to win. About all Southworth has to be concerned about now is the weather. Having games washed off the schedule could beat him if the Dodgers keep going.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	98	47	.676	
Brooklyn	95	48	.664	2
New York	80	63	.559	17
Cincinnati	72	70	.507	24½
Pittsburgh	62	77	.446	33
Chicago	66	81	.449	33
Boston	58	84	.408	38½
Philadelphia	39	100	.281	56

Results Sept. 16

St. Louis 6, Boston 2.
Philadelphia 3, Chicago 1.
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 1.
Cincinnati 3, New York 1.
Brooklyn 10, Pittsburgh 3.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	99	47	.678	
Boston	88	58	.603	11
St. Louis	81	67	.547	19
Cleveland	71	75	.486	28
Detroit	70	77	.476	29½
Chicago	62	78	.443	34
Washington	59	85	.410	39
Philadelphia	53	96	.356	47½

Results Sept. 16

St. Louis 3, Boston 0.
New York 5, Detroit 1.
Cleveland 5, Washington 1.
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 2.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Cardinals beat Braves, cutting Brooklyn's National League lead to one game despite Dodgers' 6-4 victory over Pirates.

Three Years Ago

Bobby Riggs routed Welby Van Horn, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4, to win national singles tennis title; Alice Marble beat Helen Jacobs for women's crown.

Grid Players Scarce

ALVA, Okla. (AP)—All sorts of materials are hard to find these days, including football players. When Os Doenges, new Northwestern State College coach, called his first practice, only eight players reported.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting

(Three Leaders in Each League)

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Williams, Red Sox	144	503	133	178	.354
Pesky, Red Sox	141	592	102	200	.338
Lombardi, Braves	100	386	28	95	.332
Spence, Senators	142	595	89	195	.328
Reiser, Dodgers	144	433	85	139	.321
Musial, Cardinals	131	430	84	136	.316

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Williams, Red Sox	32	Ott, Giants	27
Laabs, Browns	27	Mize, Giants	25
Keller, Yankees	25	Camilli, Dodgers	24

Sports Around The Hub

Army All-Stars to Arrive

Fresh from their 13-7 victory over the pro New York Giants at Baltimore Municipal Stadium last night, the Eastern Army All-Stars of Col. Bob Neyland were due to arrive in Boston this afternoon to start their preparations for their game against the Chicago Bears at Fenway Park Sunday afternoon. Practice sessions have been scheduled for them on the baseball diamond tomorrow and Saturday afternoons.

Last night's triumph was the second for the soldiers over professional opposition, for last Saturday they opened at the Polo Grounds against the New York Giants and won 16-0. Sunday's game here will be the final one of their nine-day endurance campaign.

Heading the All-Stars as they moved into the Hub was Capt. Johnny Pingel, who is captain both of the squad and in the Army infantry. This former Michigan State ace has been playing his first football in two years, but has amply demonstrated why he was chosen All-America by virtually every expert during his final college season. Last night he starred repeatedly as his team ground out its victory.

While the advance sale has been heavy, tickets for good seats are still available and may be obtained at the downtown ticket office at 245 Washington Street, at Filene's Men's Store, and at Fenway Park.

* * *

The list of pro hockey players now in the armed services, as released by President Frank Calder of the N. H. L. discloses that the Boston Bruins had their eyes on several youngsters that no one knew about. Dick Rondeau and Jack Riley, two thirds of Dartmouth's great sophomore forward line of last winter (Dick Harrison was the other), were named as being lost to the Bruins by virtue of being in the Army. This threesome, it will be remembered, led Dartmouth to 22 victories in 24 games, including a stretch of 19 straight wins. The Big Green won the Pentagonal League championship and laid a just claim to the mythical national championship.

* * *

Northeastern and Boston Universities yesterday continued the resumption of athletic relations which began last winter with the meeting of hockey teams from the two colleges when their football squads met in a scrimmage session at Huntington Field. Both coaches pronounced themselves satisfied with the results, which were kept secret.

* * *

An intra-squad scrimmage occupied the attention of the Boston College Eagles yesterday as Coach Denny Myers experimented with his line-ups. For more than two hours Denny had the boys struggling up and down Alumni Field in what he said was the most successful session of the fall.

* * *

At Harvard, Dick Harlow smiled at the performance of big George Hibbard at left tackle. In a 40-minute scrimmage, Hibbard, who is competing with Stan Durwood for the job, was impressive.

At the age of 32 Jim Turner advanced to the majors and was a star pitcher with the Braves. At the age of 38 he advances again, and this time to the Yankees and World Series gold.

Twins From the Shoe

By a Staff Photographer

The Belanger Girls

Lucille, left, and Alice Belanger are the comely golfing twins who play from the United Shoe Machinery A. A.—Golf Division, which is more familiarly known as "The Shoe." Both have been competing in the Women's State Championship at Brae Burn this week, and, though Alice was eliminated yesterday, Lucille today entered the quarterfinals.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

YUM'S THE WORD FOR OUR Sunday Brunch
An old Connecticut custom comes to New York. A happy combination of breakfast and lunch for late Sunday sleepers—BRUNCH! Old fashioned blueberry pancakes, turkey hash, country sausages, crispy brown popovers, etc. Served every Sunday from noon until three p.m. $1.10
WHITE TURKEY
Luncheon — Dinner
220 MADISON AVE. AT 37TH STREET ONE UNIVERSITY PL. AT WASHINGTON SQ.

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

DISCRIMINATING DINERS!
Delicious traditional American fare. Delightful surroundings with an air
Luncheon from 65c Dinner from $1
(Air-conditioned)
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 46th ST. 102 EAST 22d ST.
Open Sunday Closed Sunday

Susan Prince
Luncheon
Dinner
Open Sundays
9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.
808 LEXINGTON AVENUE
(Between 62nd and 63rd Streets)
Rhinelander 4-9313

King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
406 W. 23rd St. Near 9th Ave., N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and Supper. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music nightly. CHelsea 2-6980

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

Air-Conditioned for Your Comfort
Visit DAVY JONES SEAFOOD HOUSE, Inc.
1290 Sixth Ave., at 51st St., N. Y. C.
Unusual and stimulating seafood dishes served to individual order at Luncheon and Dinner

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE
2628 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. Ac. 4-9295
Mel Steinberg, Prop.
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties:
Steaks and Chicken
Our Deviled Crabs
Beyond Compare

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays SPring 7-2540

LOBSTER A LA NEWBURG
The King of the Sea and his Royal Family of Fish
FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE
On 3rd Ave. Bet. 53rd-54th Sts. Tel. EL. 5-9309
OCEAN FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER

The New Rochelle House
56 East 41st St., bet. Madison and Park
One of the finest French Cuisines in Town
A beautiful dining room & A friendly atmosphere. Grill for Parties. Air-conditioned
Lunch 60c to 80c Dinner $1.00 to $1.50
Closed on Sundays MU. 4-8122

HELEN LANE'S
110 WAVERLY PL. SP. 7-0303
(Bet. Wash. Sq. and 6th Ave.)
LUNCHEON « » DINNER
Open on Sundays

CASTLEHOLM
SUMMER GARDEN
334 W. 57th Street, N. Y. C. CI. 7-0873
MOST POPULAR SWEDISH RESTAURANT. Famous for Smorgasbord, Luncheon, Dinner and a la Carte. MUSIC and DANCING nightly. Visit our Viking Room. Air conditioned. Special arrangements for parties.

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries Hot Breads
Luncheon 90-95c Dinner 55-95c

MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Amy Cole's
HIDDEN HOUSE INN
"Where Good Food Is a Certainty"
Luncheon Dinner
Afternoon Tea
U. S. Route 6 Mahopac, New York

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

RYE, N. Y.
Rye Restaurant
34 Purchase Street Rye 1573
Excellent Home Cooked Food
Delicious Cakes, Pastry and Desserts

NEW YORK STATE
FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
CORNER PEARL AND EAGLE ST.
OLD SPAIN, 660 Main St.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
LAUBE'S OLD SPAIN
11 East Avenue Rochester, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT
Howard Johnson's Restaurants
Branford Milford
Darien New London
Fairfield West Hartford

REDDING RIDGE, CONN.
REDDING RIDGE, CONNECTICUT
THE SPINNING WHEEL
TELEPHONE REDDING 67
Open All Year
On route 58, the Fairfield-Danbury Road, a mile or so south of the village, 9 miles north of Merritt Parkway.
No liquor.

PORTLAND, ORE.
JACK CODY'S
Those who know always go to Cody's for best foods at popular prices. Free Parking. 605 S. W. Washington at 6th

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

New Fall Styles
ADAM HATS

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Is Published Every Thursday.

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	480,000
Previous day's sales	378,120
1942 volume to date	71,520,030
1941 volume to date	99,277,275

Specialties Favored In Steady Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (AP)—The stock market continued its penny serenade today as low-priced issues generally dominated the ticker tape while leaders shifted indifferently over a narrow range.

As a group, rails did fairly well after a hesitant start but the majority of these slipped under the best. Small fractional advances were well distributed in the final hour although minor declines were plentiful and numerous stocks were unchanged. Sizable blocks of specialities selling under $10 helped put the day's total at around 400,000 shares.

Buying predicated on individual situations provided the main bulwark for the list. Bullish forces, on the whole, still leaned toward conservatism pending settlement of anti-inflation and tax questions and the appearance of more impressive war bulletins.

In the stock division new tops for the year or longer were posted for American & Foreign Power common and second preferred, International Telephone, Panhandle Producing and Chicago & Eastern Ill. "A." U. S. Distributing preferred touched a new 11-year high.

In front, the greater part of the day were Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Union Pacific, Southern Railway, Great Northern, U. S. Steel, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Johns-Manville and Western Union.

Among occasional losers were Bethlehem Steel, American Telephone, Texas Co., Anaconda, U. S. Rubber, Boeing, General Electric, Consolidated Edison and Public Service of N. J.

Rail, Utility Bonds Up

Rails and utilities did most of the work on the advancing side of today's bond market.

Going into the final hour numerous gains of fractions to a point or more dotted the two groups while the general corporate list idled in a narrow range. A heavy demand developed for various issues of the Atlantic Coast Line after directors voted to retire in December $12,000,000 of notes not due until 1945.

A half dozen bonds of the New Haven railroad added fresh gains of around a point to substantial improvement the day before. There was fair demand for various Missouri Pacific loans at higher prices and a moderate inquiry for several Illinois Central bonds.

Others ahead included American & Foreign Power 5s, Boston & Maine 4½s, Chicago & Alton 3s, International Telephone 5s, New York Central 4s and Rio Grande Western collateral 4s.

In the stock division new tops for the year or longer were posted for American & Foreign Power common and second preferred, International Telephone, Panhandle Producing and Chicago & Eastern Ill. "A,"

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 2½s 46-44	102.25	102.25	102.25
21 2½s 67-62	100.12	100.11	100.12
3 2½s 72-67	101.5	101.5	101.5

New York City Bonds

1 3s 80		102½	102½ 102½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 Abitibi P&P 5s 53	69¾	69¾	69¾
9 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod	90	90	90
34 Alleghany 5s 49 Mod	72¾	72½	72½
5 Alleghany 5s 50 Mod	87	87	87
9 Alleghany 10s 50	51	51	51
156 Am & For P 5s 2030	72½	71½	72¾
2 Am T & T 2¼s 86	107¼	107¼	107¼
4 Am T & T 2¼s 87	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
13 Am T & T 3s 56	107	106⅞	106⅞
5 Am Tobacco 3s 62	101	101	101
3 Ann Arbor 4s 95	83	83	83
10 Arm Del 4s 57	102¼	102⅛	120½
18 Arm Del 4s 58	102⅜	102¼	102¼
46 Can Pac 4s 60	111⅛	111¼	111⅜
1 AT&SF 4s 95	111⅛	111¼	111⅜
1 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	111¼	111¼	111¼
4 Atl&Cha AL 4½s 44	102	103	103
2 Atl & Cha AL 5s 44	103½	103½	103½
110 AC Line 1st 4s 52	82¾	82¾	82¾
87 AC Line cit 4s 52	72½	70½	72½
100 AC Line 4½s 54	64¼	62¾	64½
21 AC Line 5s 65	1026	102	102⅛
1 Atl&Dan 1st 4s 48	33	33	33
1 Atl&Dan 2d 4s 48	28¾	28¾	28¾
61 B&O 99 ss A	29¾	29¾	29¾
22 B&O 98 ss C	23¾	23¾	23¾
23 B&O 2000 ss D	29½	29¼	29⅜
31 B&O 96 ss F	29⅝	29⅜	29½
27 B&O cv 60 ss	24½	24¼	24⅛
13 B&O 4s 48	58	57⅜	58
83 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51 st	48½	48¼	48¼
65 B&O SW 50 st	41¼	40¾	40¾
11 B&O TC 4s 59	46½	46	46½
1 Bang&Aroo cn 4s 51	60	60	60
7 Bang&Aroo cv 4s 51 st	44	43½	43½
33 Battle Creek 2½s 51	24	23¾	24
9 Battle Creek 2½s 51	24	23¾	24
44 Bel TPa 5s 48 B	36¾	35¾	36
345 Ben Ind Loan 2½s 50	3¼	3¼	3¼
36 Beth Stl 3½s 52	24	23½	24
1 Beth Stl 3½s 59	102¾	102¾	103⅜
1 Beth Stl 3½s 60	102¼	102¼	102¼
4 Beth Stl 3s 60	100	100	100
54 Bos Me 4½s 70	38	37¾	38
75 Bos & Me 4s 60	72	72	72
1 Bos & N Y Air L 4s 55	24	24	24
5 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	108¾	108¾	108¾
16 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	81	80½	81
12 Buf Niag 5s 37	38¾	36¾	36¾
10 Bur C R&No 5s 34	9⅝	9½	9½
14 Bur C R & N 5s '34ct	9	8¾	9
1 Can Nat Ry 5s'76	111¾	111¾	111¾
1 CanNatRy4½s'57	109¼	10 ¼	109¼
13 Can Pac 5s '54	94¼	94¼	94¼
2 Can Pac 4½s 60	92¼	92¼	92¼
10 Can Pac 4½s prp	71¾	71¾	71¾
5 Care C&O 4s '65	108	108	108
7 Cen of Ga 5½s '59	7¾	7¾	7¾
28 Cen of Ga 5s '59ZC	8	7¾	7¾
148 Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	20¼	19⅞	20¼
13 Cen Ga 1st 5s '45	60½	60	60½
3 Cen Ks Mobile 5s 48	18	17¾	18
1 Cen New Eng 4s 61	70	70	70
46 Cen Pac 5s 60	58¾	58¾	58¾
8 Can Pac 1st 4s 49	81⅜	81½	81⅜
31 Can RR NJ 4s 87	36½	20¾	20¾
47 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 Reg	18¼	18¼	18¼
3 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	18¾	18¾	18¾
19 Certain-id 6½s 48	98½	88¾	89⅝
6 Chp P&F 4¾s 50	103½	103½	103½
3 C&O 3½s 96D	103½	103¼	103¾
135 Chi & Alton 3s 49	23¾	23½	23⅝
1 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A	76	76	76
3 CB&Q 4½s 77	67¼	67¼	67¼
1 CB&Q 4½s 78	71¾	70¼	70¼
1 CB&Q gen 4s 88	95½	95¼	95½
9 CB&Q 4s 1I 49	95½	95¼	95½
60 CB&Q 3½s 2I 49	93	91¾	92
27 Chi&E 1I inc 97	31¼	31¼	31¼
3 ChOtW inc 4½s 2038	39¾	39¼	39¼
3 ChiGtWest 4s 88	67½	67½	67½
3 Chi I&L 6s 47	30½	30½	30½
17 Chi I&L 5s 66	9	9	9
31 Chi I&L 5s 47	27½	27¼	27¼
343 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	16¼	16¼	16¼
639 CMSP&P 4½s 2014	4	3⅞	4
84 CM&StP 4½s 89C	44¾	44¾	44¾
10 CM&SP 4½s 89E	44¾	44¾	44¾
7 CM&StP gen 4s 89	44	43½	43½
33 Chi&NW 6½s 36	42½	42	42
1 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	24	23¾	24
44 Chi&NW gen 5s 87	38¾	38¾	38
36 Chi&NW 4¾s 87	38¼	35	35¼
345 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49	3¼	3	3¼
35 Chi&NW 5½s 2037	24	23¼	24
29 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	24	23¼	24
1 Chi&NW 4s 87	36½	34¼	34½
1 Chi&NW 4s 87 st	34½	34½	34½
1 Chi&NW 3½s 87	33¾	33¾	33¾
72 Chi&NW 5½s 82A	17¾	17¾	17¾
93 Chi&NW cv 4½s 80	4¼	4¼	4¼
100 Chi&P cv 4½s 89	29¾	29¾	29¾
100 Chi&P rfg 4s 34	16⅜	16⅛	16½
75 Chi&NWMem 4s 51	52	52	52
2 CTHte&SE rfg 5s 60	84	84	84
8 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 63	108¾	108	108
1 Ch Un Sta 3¼s 63	101¾	101¾	101¾
6 Chs&Wind 4½s 82	97¾	97¾	97¾
18 Chs&W Ind 4s 52	95¼	95¼	95¼
2 Childs Co 5s 57	42	42	42
10 Childs Co 5s 43	44	42	42
3 Choc Okla&G 5s 52	28½	28½	28½
3 Cin Un Term 3¾s 69	112	112	112
29 Clear&Mahon 5s 43	47½	47½	47¾
40 CCC&StL gen 4s 93	70½	70½	70½
4 Cin Un Term 3s 72	66	66	66
39 Colo&Sou 4½s 80	28¾	28¼	28⅝
31 Columbia G 5s 52 May	90¾	90⅜	90¾
49 Columbia G 5s 1961	85¾	85½	85½
7 ComiMack inc 69ww	33½	33½	33½
9 Comwlth Ed 3½s 48	111½	111½	111¾
1 Comwlth Ed cv 2¾s 58	108¼	108¼	108¼
10 Con Edis 3¼s 46	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
2 Consum Pow 3½s 65	109½	109½	109½
1 Consum Pow 3¼s 69	108¾	108¾	108¾
3 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42	32	32	32
10 CubaNoRy5½s42rct	29½	29⅜	29½
1 Cuba RR 7½s 46 ret	29	29	29
61 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	57¼	56¾	57¼
1 Del P&L 4½s 71	107½	107½	107½
127 Den&RG 4s 36	22	21¾	21¾
27 D&RG West 5s 55	5	4¾	4¾
109 D&RG W 5s 55 Asd	3½	3¾	3½
70 D&RGWest 5s 78	19¾	19	19
1 Det Edi 3s 70	104¾	104¾	104¾
5 Dow Chem 3¼s 60	102¾	102½	102½
80 Erie 4½s 2015	85¼	84¾	85
7 Erie 4s 95	91¾	91½	91⅞
3 Firestone T&R 3s 61	98¾	98¾	98¾

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
25 Fla E Cst 5s 74	14½	13⅜	14¼
3 Fla E Cst 5s 74 ct	13½	13½	13¾
5 Ga & Ala cn 5s 45	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
5 Goth Bilk Ho 5s 46	93¾	93¾	93¾
10 Gt Nor4½s 76D	82	82	82
10 Gt Nor 4½s 77E	82	82	82
16 Gt Nor 4s 46G	96½	96⅝	96½
1 Gt Nor 4s 46H	95½	95½	95½
5 G Bay & W deb B	10¼	10¼	10¼
3 Gulf M&N 5½s 50	91	91	91
5 Gulf M&Oh inc 2014	54¼	54¼	54¼
5 Harlem RivAP 4s 54	86½	86⅜	86½
5 Housatonic 5s 37	88¼	88¼	88¼
16 Hudson Coal 5s 62A	42½	41⅜	42½
16 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	47	46½	46⅞
48 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	20½	20½	20⅝
17 Ill Cen 4s 52	50¾	50½	50½
7 Ill Cen 3½s 52	43½	43¼	43¼
14 Ill Cen 4s 53	47¾	47¼	47¾
38 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	47	46¾	47
41 Ill Cen 4½s 66	45	44⅝	45
7 Ill Cen 5s 55	55½	55¼	55¼
5 Ill Cen Omaha 3s 51	42¾	42½	42½
33 ICaCSL&NO 5s 63 A	50	49¾	49¾
9 ICaCSL&NO 4½s 63	45¾	45¼	45¼
5 Ind Ill & Iowa 4s 50	78¾	78⅝	78⅝
24 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52	4	4	4
76 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52	26¼	25¾	26⅛
26 Int Gt Nor 5s 55 B	25½	24¾	25⅛
26 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 C	25½	24¾	24¾
9 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	38	38¾	38¾
2 Int Paper 6s 55	105	105	105
297 Int Paper 5s 47	103⅜	103½	103½
50 Int Paper 5s 55	88¾	88½	88¾
109 Int T&T 5s 55	60¾	59¾	60¾
21 Iowa Cen rfg 4s 51	2	2	2
5 James F&Cle& 4s 59	48½	48½	48½
5 Kanaw & Mich 4s 90	84	84	84
19 KCFtS & Mem 4s 36	59½	59	59½
5 K C South 5s 50	72¾	72¾	72¾
5 K C South 3s 50	63	63	63
9 Lac Gas 5½s 53	87¾	87¾	87¾
1 Lac Gas 5s 45	100	100	100
6 L E & West 3s 47	97½	97½	97½
5 L E & M S 3½s 97	82	82	82
5 Leh & N Y 4s 45	76	76	76
1 Leh C&N 4½s 54A	77	77	77
3 Leh Val Coal 5s 64 st	72¾	72½	72¾
2 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st	73½	73½	73½
3 Leh Val HTerm 5s 54	46	46	46
50 Leh Val NY 4½s 50	50	50	50
19 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st	39¾	39	39
38 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st	36	35¼	35½
81 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	33½	32¾	33⅜
40 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	97¾	97¾	97¾
1 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st	97½	97½	97½
16 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	79½	79¼	79¼
4 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	82¼	82¼	82¼
1 Maine Cen 4s 45	82¼	82¼	82¼
1 Maine Cen 4½s 60	48	48	48
7 Mich Cen 4½s 79	57	57	57
9 Midland RRNJ 5s 40	60⅝	60⅜	60⅝
40 Mil&Nor cn 4½s 39	39¼	38¼	39⅛
61 MilS]arta&NW 4s 47	30¼	29¾	30¼
15 Mo Pac 4s 49	3¼	3¼	3¼
1 MSP&SSMar 5½s 49	1¾	1¾	1¾
106 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	15¾	15½	15⅝
34 M-K-Texas 5s 62A	38⅝	38¼	38⅜
94 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	23¾	23¾	23
38 M-K-T 4½s 78	34	33¾	34
58 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	42½	41⅝	42
16 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	31¾	31½	31½
161 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	3¼	3¼	3¼
44 Mo Pac 5s 65A	35¾	35¼	35¾
120 Mo Pac 5s 77	38¾	38¼	35½
69 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	35½	35¼	35¼
44 Mo Pac 5s 80H	35½	35¼	35½
5 Mo Pac 5s H 80 ct	35	35	35
81 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	35¾	35¾	35¾
222 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
1 Mohawk&Mal 4s 91	48	48	48
1 MonWPa Pub Ry 6s 65	110	110	110
2 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
5 Mor&Essex 5s 55	39¾	39½	39¾
9 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	36	35⅞	36
26 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	38¾	38½	38½
3 Mount StTAT 4½s 68	108¾	108¾	108¾
26 Wis Cen 4s 49	105	105	105
6 Wis Cen 4s 49 ct	100¼	100¼	100¼
5 Wis Cen 4s S&D 36	107	107	107
3 Young S&T cv 4s 48	107¾	107¾	107¾
3 Young S&T 3½s 60	80	80	80

Foreign Bonds

2 Antioquia 7s 45 B	13¾	13¾	13¾
5 Antioquia 1st 7s 57	13¾	13¾	13¾
5 Antioquia 3d 7s 57	13¼	13¼	13¼
12 Argentine 4s 72 Peb	71¾	71¾	71¾
3 Argentine 4s 72 Ap	71¾	71¾	71¾
8 Argentine 4½s 71	79¾	79¾	79¾
1 Australia 5s 55	74	73½	73½
1 Australia 5s 57	73½	73½	73½
1 Australia 4½s 56	68	68	68
1 Belgium 6½s 49	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Belgium 6s 55	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Brazil 6½s 26-57	30¾	30¾	30¾
31 Brazil 6½s 27-57	31½	30¾	31
2 Buen A 4½s Apr. 76	63½	63½	63½
6 Chile MtBk6½s61asd	17½	17	17½
13 Chile MtBk6½s57asd	17¼	17	17¼
7 Chile MtgBk6c61asd	17¼	17¼	17¼
7 Chile 6s 60 asd	19¼	19¼	19¼
27 Chile 6s 61 Jan asd	18¾	18	18¾
2 Chile 6s 61 Feb asd	18¼	18¼	18¼
2 Chile 6s 61 Sept asd	18¾	18¾	18¾
4 Chile 6s 62asd	18	18	18
5 Copenhagen 5s 52	28¾	28¾	28¾
5 Medellin Mun 6½s54	13½	13½	13½
50 Mex 4s 04 asd 54	7¼	7¼	7¼
6 Mex 10 4s asd 45	7¼	6¾	7¼
8 Minas Ger 6½s 58	15¾	15¾	15¾
8 Minas Ger 6½s 59	15¾	15¾	15¾
5 Peru 7s 59	13	13	13
5 Peru 1st 6s 60	13	13	13
1 Porto Aleg 7½s 66	14¾	14¾	14¾
14 Rio de Jan 8s 46	16¼	16¼	16¼
8 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	13¼	13¼	13¼
4 Rio Gr do Sul 7s 66	15½	15½	15½
1 Rio Gr do Sul 6s 68	15½	15½	15½
10 Serbs Cts 8s 62	61	61	61
2 Urug ext 3¾s&4½s 78	57¼	57¼	57¼

Total bonds sales today $10,100,700. Previous day $13,666,500. Week ago $14,385,100. Year ago $7,359,850. Two years ago $6,204,800. Jan. 1 to date $1,531,772,500. Year ago $1,513,159,600. Two years ago $1,097,805,725.

Road to Call Notes

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad authorized the call for redemption of all of the outstanding $12,000,000 ten-year collateral trust 5 per cent notes as of next Dec. 15 at 102 per cent. The notes were due to mature May 1, 1945. The redemption in advance of majority was in accordance with the call provision of the indenture securing the notes, an announcement by the railroad said. Atlantic Coast Line's funded debt, including the issue just called, totals about $158,281,000 according to company's balance sheet.

Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Over-the-counter quotations listed below are obtained from reliable sources in co-operation with the Boston Securities Traders' Association under the supervision of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. It may be noted that where floating stock supply is small, prices occasionally are nominal. These quotations are obtained between 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., and may have been quoted higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	7½	8½
American Barge Line Co	8¾	10
American Hardware Co	21½	23½
American Manufacturing	22¾	38¾
American Manufac 5 pf	78¼	
American Wringer Co	3¾	4¾
†Amoskeag Company	19¾	
†Amoskeag Company pf	65¾	
Appleton Company	29¾	32½
Appleton Company 7 pf	108½	
Applied Arts Corp	3¾	3¾
Arlington Mills	46¾	43¾
Arnold Print Works	4¾	
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	34¾	37½
Automobile Banking Corp A	¾	1½
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	12½	13¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21	23
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	107	
Berkshire Fine Spinning	9¾	10¾
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	58¾	
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	98¾	
Boston Wharf Company	17½	19
Boston Wover Hose & Rubber	27½	29¾
Brown Co	80	1.30
Brown Co pf	18¾	18½
Campbell A S Co Inc	4¼	5½
Central Railway Signal A	39¼	
Chapman Valve Manufac	28½	29
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	11¾	13¼
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	13¼	15
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	19¾	21½
Domestic Finance Corp pf	22	24½
Draper Corporation	58	62
Dwight Manufacturing Co	14½	16
Eastern Corporation	3¾	4¼
Eastern Corporation pf	13½	17¾
Exolon Co	8¾	10
Family Loan Society Inc	11½	12¾
Family Loan Society pf A	23	28½
Family Loan Society pf	38¾	43
Fruit of the Loom	8¾	10¼
General Fire Extinguisher	10¾	12½
General Machinery	28½	28¾
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	10?	12
Goodall Worsted Company	14¼	17¾
Graton & Knight Co	13¾	15¾
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	73½	78½
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	28¼	31
Great Northern Paper Co	26¾	29¼
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	49	
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	12	18
Harrington & Richardson	2¾	3½
Haskelite Mfg Corp	36¾	40¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co	6¾	8¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	11¾	13½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	24	26¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24	26¼
Hooker Electro Chem	19¾	22
International Machine Tool	7¾	8½
Keith George E Co	15¾	
Kendall Company	7¼	8¾
Kennedy's Inc pf	14½	16¼
*Landers Frary & Clark	25¾	28
Lincoln Stores Inc	19	21
Lincoln Stores 7	107	
Ludlow Mfg Associates	31	80¾
Marathon Paper Mills	29¾	32¾
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	45	48¼
Merck & Co	23¾	28¾
*Merck & Co 4½s pf	107½	112½
Merrimack Manufacturing	15¾	18¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	68¾	70¾
†Metal & Thermit Corp	17	19
Millers Falls Company	8	9½
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	3¾	4¾
Nashawena Mills	15¾	17¾
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	47¾	52¾
Nashua Manufacturing Co	16½	18½
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	81¼	83
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	16½	18¼
National Chemical & Mfg	5¾	6½
National Shirt Shops	6	7¾
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	40¼	44
Newmarket Manufac Co	39¼	43½
Nicholson File Company	30¾	33
Nonquitt Mills	21¼	25
Ohio Finance	10¾	11¾
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	30¼	33¼
Parker Appliance	11¾	13½
Plymouth Cordage Company	98	103
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	25½	
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	84¾	
Quisset Mill	34¾	
Remington Arms Co Inc	3	3¾
Saco-Lowell Shops Inc	18½	20
Saco-Lowell Shops Inc pf	20¼	22½
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	43¾	
Sanford Mills	21¾	24¾
Submarine Signal Co	23¼	26¼
Sylvania Elec Prod Ine	41¼	44
Tampax Inc	2½	3½
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¾	3¼
United Elastic Corp	8¼	10¾
U S Envelope Company	45¼	49
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	99½	104½
Valley Mould & Iron Corp	20¾	24
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	19	
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	83	
Wamsutta Mills Inc	18¾	20½
Warner & Swasey Co	12¾	14¼
Wellpoint Manufacturing	34¼	37¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	14¾	15¾

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Puolic Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	93½	98½
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	81½	86¾
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	85	90
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	83¾	87½
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	98½	101½
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	79½	104½
Georgia Power & Lt $5 pf	22¾	25¾
Jamaica Water Supply	21¼	24¼
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	98½	103¾
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	73½	78½
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	91¾	98¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 6 pf	91¼	96½
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	108½	111½
New Rochelle Wat pf	74	92
N States Power Del 5 pf	109½	114½
No States Power Del 6 pf	43¾	47½
No States Power Del $7 pf	48¼	53
Ohio Power 4½ pf	107	112
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	90½	95½
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	99½	104½
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	74½	79¼
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	78¾	80¾
Public Service Unit	20¾	24¾
Public Service Ind 5 pf	86¼	91¼
Public Service Okla 6 pf	97¾	102¾
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	87½	92
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	78½	83½
San Diego Gas & Electric	10	11¼
Sierra Pacific Power Co	12	14½
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	11½	
Tampa Electric Co	18¼	20¼
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	91	96
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	80½	85½
Washington Ry & Elec units	11¾	13¼

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	14½	16¾
Beverly Gas&Electric	24¾	28¾
Brockton Gas Light	4	5
Central Maine Power 6 pf	87½	92½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	96½	101½
Conn Light& Power	26¾	29½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf		90
Cumb County Pwr&Lt 6 pf	114	119
Eastern Utilities Asso	15	17
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	¾	1¾
Fall River Gas Works	17¾	19¾
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	25¾	28¾
Hartford Electric Light	42¾	45¾
Haverhill Electric	19¾	23¾
Haverhill Gas Light	7¾	9¼
Holyoke Water Power	13¾	15½
Lawrence Gas & Electric	24½	27¾
Lowell Electric Light	28¾	32
Lynn Gas & Electric	56½	60¾
Mass Power&Light pf	7¾	9
Mass Utilities Asso pf	21¾	24½
Narragansett Elec pf	51½	54¾
NE Gas & Electric 3.50 pf	6½	8¾
NE Power Assn 6 pf	20¾	23
NE Public Serv $7 pr ln	48¾	50¾
NE Public Serv $6 pr ln	41¾	45¾
NE Public Serv $7 pf	7¾	9¾
NE Public Serv $6 pf	6¾	8¾
Newport Electric	12½	
Providence Gas	6¾	7½
Pub Serv of NH $6 pf	94½	101½
RI Pub Serv pf	37¾	42¾
Rockland Light&Power	4¾	5¾
Springfield Gas Light	12¾	14½
Twin State Gas&El pr pf	96	
Western Mass Companies	15¾	17½

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
*Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	16½	17¾
*Bank of New York (14)	288	299
Bankers Trust (1.40)	38¾	40¾
Brooklyn Trust (4)	58½	60½
Central Hanover Bk&Tr (4)	78¾	80¾
Chase National (1.40)	27¾	28¾
Chemical Bk & Tr (1.80)	37¾	39¾
Commercial (8)	158	166
Continental Bk2& Tr (.80)	13¼	13¾
*Corn Exchange Bk&Tr (2.40)	34¾	35¾
Empire Trust (3)	7¼	8¾
First National (80	1180	1210
*Guaranty Trust (12)	339	344
Irving Trust (.60)	11¾	12¾
Kings County (80)	1115	1165
*Lawyers Trust (1)	23½	26¼
Manufacturers Trust (2)	34	35½
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	81¾	83¾
*Merch Cen Tr (1)	24½	27½
*New York Trust (3½)	69¾	72½
Public (1½)	28½	30
Title Guar & Trust	2¾	2¾
United States (60a)	1025	1065

*Ex-dividend. (a) also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	$300	
First National (2)	37½	39½
Merchants National (12)	280	300
†New England Trust (30)	$400	
National Rockland (2)	37	45
†National Shawmut (1)	19½	20¾
Pilgrim Trust (8)	174	194
Second National (4)	215	225
†State Street Trust (8)	220	245
United States Trust (.80)	6½	8
United States Trust pf (.80)	12½	13¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	44	49

*Ex-dividend. †Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTS

Commerce and Finance

Roosevelt Opposes Change in Parity Formula for Farm Prices

Business and Industry

New Bill Would Freeze Social Security Taxes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—A resolution to freeze social security taxes at present levels was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R) of Michigan.

Senator Vandenberg said the measure not only would counter an anticipated Treasury proposal to increase these taxes to a total of 5 per cent, but would, if adopted, prevent the automatic doubling next January 1 of present levies of 1 per cent on employers and 1 per cent on employees.

Randolph Paul, Treasury general counsel, recently told the finance committee that after Congress had acted on the pending tax bill the Treasury planned to ask for a broadening of the social security program and a boost in pay roll levies to a total of 5 per cent.

Asserting that there was no present necessity for increasing these taxes, Senator Vandenberg said he had learned that present levies would pour $919,000,000 into the Social Security Reserve Fund in 1943. He said that fund already exceeded by 30 times the amount Congress had said must be maintained to keep social security benefit payments on a sound actuarial basis.

"Of course," the Michigan Senator told reporters, "social security taxes are a form of compulsory savings. I can see why the Treasury wants to increase them, to get more money into its vaults to aid in financing the war.

"But I am against putting more I. O. U.'s into the Social Security Reserve Fund. There is a moral principle involved that we ought not to violate. If we are to have compulsory savings, let's have compulsory savings as such, and not disguised as a social security tax."

Chairman Walter George (D) of Georgia of the Senate Finance Committee said it was his understanding that the Treasury planned after passage of the tax bill to submit a proposal which would call for broadened coverage of social security benefits to include persons in business for themselves, domestic workers and farm laborers. Those classes now are not covered by the law.

DPC to Finance Pipeline in Ohio

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Defense Plant Corporation, an RFC subsidiary, has agreed to finance the construction of an eight-inch pipeline from Tiffin to near Akron, Ohio, a distance of 82 miles, Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones announced.

The pipeline will connect with two existing lines.

Mr. Jones said the Defense Plant Corporation agreed to finance the project upon the recommendation of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator.

The line will have a capacity of 15,000 barrels of oil a day, and is expected to be completed in about 60 days. The Defense Plant Corporation will own the line.

Mr. Jones said the line will be built of second-hand pipe, and will link pipeline systems of Shell Oil Company, and the Standard Oil Company of Ohio. It will be built for the Government by Ohio Emergency Pipeline, Inc., a Delaware corporation formed for that purpose by Shell, Standard of Ohio and the Sun Oil Company.

Petroleum products pumped through the line will be delivered to Sun at Akron for movement through the Sun - Susquehanna pipeline system to Newark, N. J.

Money Circulation And Deposits Rise

WASHINGTON (AP) — An increase in the amount of money in circulation and a growth in bank deposits were listed as the causes of a decline of nearly $5,000,000,000 in the excess reserves in member banks of the Federal Reserve System during the past year and a half.

In its monthly financial Bulletin just issued, the Federal Reserve Board said that excess reserves of member banks amounted to approximately $2,100,000,000 at the end of last August, as compared to nearly $7,000,000,000 at the beginning of 1941.

The increased money in circulation has been provided by banks drawing upon their reserve balances, and the deposit increase has added to the amount of required reserves and thus reduced excess reserves, the board pointed out.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 173

A dividend of seventy-five cents per share on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable October 15, 1942, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 24, 1942.

LIONEL W. UDELL
Treasurer

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

Elected

Charles E. Freeman

Elected President of the Insurance Advertising Conference. Mr. Freeman is Superintendent of the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass. He was elected at the concluding session of the group's annual meeting along with Harry G. Helm, Advertising Manager of the Glens Falls Group, as Vice-President, and T. W. Budlong of the Loyalty Group as Secretary.

Supplies of Fuel Oils Increase In Week of Sept. 12

NEW YORK (AP) — Additional supplies of fuel oils were stored away in the week ended Sept. 12, the American Petroleum Institute reported, but the totals still were well under those of a year ago.

Stocks of gas-oil and distillate (light) fuels rose 748,000 barrels from the previous week to a total of 43,567,000 barrels against 47,271,000 a year ago.

Residual (heavy) fuel oil stores increased 366,000 barrels to 78,633,000 and compared with 95,753,000 barrels a year ago.

The increase in gasoline stock of 1,402,000 barrels lifted total finished and unfinished supplies to 81,758,000 barrels. Gasoline production was estimated at 11,255,000 barrels for the week against 11,232,000 the previous week.

Crude oil production averaged 3,902,450 barrels daily, an increase of 219,700 barrels from the previous week's average and compared with 4,033,700 barrels daily a year earlier.

Refinery operations were estimated at 77.3 per cent of capacity against 76.2 per cent the week before, for a daily average crude run to stills of 3,710,000 barrels against 3,656,000. A year earlier the crude run was 4,063,000 barrels daily.

New Life Insurance Increases 3.4 P. C.

NEW YORK (AP)—New life insurance written in the first eight months of 1942 amounted to $5,252,212,000, an increase of 3.4 per cent over $5,078,967,000 in the like months of 1941, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents announced.

The figures cover business of companies having 81 per cent of all life insurance outstanding in United States legal reserve companies.

New business written in August dropped sharply from the total of a year ago, however, amounting to $520,421,000, against $645,046,000, a decline of 19.3 per cent.

England Increases Home-Grown Foods

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — Planned production and control has increased home-grown foods from 34 per cent of Britain's needs in 1939 to between 60 and 65 per cent in the current crop year, said Prof. J. F. Scott-Watson, agricultural attache to the British High Commissioner's office at Washington and Ottawa, in a recent address before a gathering of men associated with Ontario farming in the technical sense, representatives of farmer organizations and farmers themselves, under the auspices of the Canadian Society of Practical Agriculture.

Manpower problems are left entirely to the county war committees in England, he said, to decide which men can best be spared for active service. While farm workers can volunteer for the armed forces, "a certain amount of persuasion is exerted to prevent farm workers from going into the army pending a decision on a draft call."

Department Store Sales 25 P. C. Above Year Ago

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board estimated that department store sales in the week ended Sept. 5 were 25 per cent larger than in the corresponding week last year. However, the board said that because of a difference in Labor Day dates, the week included six business days this year, while the corresponding week last year had only five business days.

In the week ended Aug. 29, sales were 13 per cent less than a year ago, and in the four weeks ended Sept. 5, they averaged 1 per cent more than in the similar period last year.

By Federal Reserve districts, last week's increases over a year ago included:

Boston, 28; New York, 14; Philadelphia, 23; Cleveland, 36; Richmond, 36; Atlanta, 40; Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 10; Kansas City, 43; Dallas, 22; and San Francisco, 49 per cent.

Parity Policy Is Outlined By Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt, in letters to Chairmen of the Senate and House Banking Committees, expressed "unalterable opposition" today to any move to change the present parity formula for farm prices.

Advised at a White House conference that amendments might be offered to pending anti-inflation legislation to alter the level of parity returns to farmers, the President wrote Senator Robert Wagner (D) of New York and Representative Henry Steagall (D) of Alabama opposing such a move.

Parity is a price level calculated to give farmers a return for their crops comparable to a past favorable period, usually 1909-14. Some farm bloc members had contended that this formula ought to be revised to take farm wages into account, thus increasing the level to which farm prices might rise before ceilings came into operation.

Opposes Change

"I should like to make clear my unalterable opposition to any recomputatio nof parity at this time," the President wrote. "In my message of Sept. 7, I stated, 'in computing parity, we should continue to use the computations of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics made under the law as it stands today.' This will continue to be my policy."

The anti-inflation bill introduced by Chairman Steagall of the House Banking Committee provided for re-defining parity to make farm labor costs a factor.

Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky, the Democratic leader, said after a White House conference today that many persons had honestly mistaken the President's mention, in his anti-inflation message, of "costs of labor" to mean farm labor costs rather than cost of labor going into things farmers buy.

Mr. Steagall, who attended the conference, said afterward that in drafting his bill he had taken the President's words "in their best legal light from the farmers' point of view."

"Are you going to change the bill to conform with this new interpretation?" Mr. Steagall was asked.

"I do not know what the committee will do," he replied.

In his letter today, the President quoted from his message:

"'After all, parity is by its very definition, a fair relationship between the prices of the things farmers sell and the things they buy. Calculations of parity must include all costs of production including the cost of labor.'

"By that I meant," the President's letter said, "what the language states—that parity is fair and it is fair because it now includes the labor cost incorporated in the prices of the things which farmers buy. It is this which brings farmers into a fair relationship with other groups. This is the purpose of parity. This the present formula does.

Good Standard

"The parity principle for which this administration has stood since 1933 was a good standard for peacetime—it is a good standard for war. To recalculate parity now and to offer to the public 100 per cent of a new and higher parity would be to offer stabilization, yet destroy the possibility of achieving it."

Senate Republicans pledged cooperation today with the Administration in efforts to obtain speedy congressional approval of legislation authorizing and directing President Roosevelt to stabilize prices and wages and salaries.

Indicating that the minority group would have several amendments to offer to the pending anti-inflation bill, Republican leader Charles McNary, of Oregon, said the group would meet Saturday to draft some proposals.

At a preliminary conference today, Senator McNary said, the minority group:

Resolved that the Republican conference recognizes the present situation with respect to living costs, that it believes action is necessary, and will co-operate in an effort to work out a wise solution of the problem presented to the Senate and the country.

Banks Planning Low-Cost Storage for War Bonds

NEW YORK (AP)—If you've got so many war bonds that you don't know where to keep them all, don't worry—a solution is en route.

The American Bankers Association says the nation's banks are working on a plan for depositing the bonds in vaults—for as little as $2 a year.

In fact, maybe $1 a year, or even 50 cents, if enough customers show interest.

Under the plan, bonds will be sealed in envelopes, registered and stored in general bank valuts instead of individual safe deposit boxes. They will be covered by bank fire and theft insurance and by the War Insurance Corporation air raid and military damage clauses.

Western Pacific Ry.

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The Western Pacific Railway reports its July net income at $417,090 and its income for the first seven months of the year at $2,605,698. The net in July of 1941 was $185, and there was a net loss for the first seven months of $683,272.

War Economy Viewed as Likely To Continue in Postwar Period

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A curious aspect of the current discussion of the post-war world is the apparently general assumption that the future peace economy is to be different from the war economy.

Perhaps the reason is that the economic system after the 1918 armistice was such a sharp break with the war economy. The controllers and co-ordinators and boards wound up their affairs and pulled down their desk-tops in short order, and the world tried to go back to the pre-war economy.

The Postwar Economy

In fact, people generally seem to feel during any economic crisis that the good old times will come back, but in the twentieth century they do not seem to do so. Prosperity was just around the corner in the early 'thirties, and in the late 'thirties it was always hoped that the unemployment problem would be cleared up, but it wasn't cleared up until the war came along.

It appears likely, instead, that the postwar economy will be essentially very much the same as the war economy. Most of the economic changes which the war is working are likely to be continued. This means that the longer the war lasts the more different the postwar economy will be from anything ever before seen in the United States, because the prolongation of the war will have effected so many more changes to be carried over.

This is not to say that living habits, or the products turned out by American industry, will continue to be the same as those of war. There will undoubtedly be a heavy conversion back to civilian goods making, and an enormous dammed-up civilian market will take the products of an enormously increased potential of the industrial arts. It only means that the economic institutions and patterns and habits will continue to be those of the war.

Controls May Continue

Most obvious reason for this is, of course, the evidence that the present war economic authorities are in no mood to give up their controls after the fighting is over. They were building them up even before the war began. The trend has been all in the same direction for a generation.

British and Canadian authorities have already stated their intention to continue war controls into the post-war economy. The wartime economy has produced an enormous increase in the national income and has all but solved the unemployment problem, which means that the public has a large vested interest in its continuance.

Moreover, all the economic techniques run in the same direction. For instance, a year ago the fashionable guess about the postwar "period" was that it would be deflationary. So the fashionable proposal was to continue pump-priming, public works, and other Government spending policies on a huge scale. Today the fashionable guess is that the initial postwar "period" will have an inflationary trend, due to the release of the public's purchasing power, now accumulating. So the fashionable proposal is to continue price control and at least a limited amount of rationing.

So either way, Washington will be taking a vastly larger part in the national economy, with a backstop against depression and a brake on inflation. The probability is that both these things will be combined, as they are at the present time, so that the Government, through the Treasury, will continue to put into circulation enough purchasing power to keep the national economy running at capacity, and will continue to control the flow of this continually excessive purchasing power. Abandoning this system in favor of something more familiar will be continually talked about, but, like "returning to the gold standard," it will never seem feasible or safe to do at the particular moment.

There is another big reason for expecting the post-war economy to be little changed from the war economy itself. Whatever the terms of the peace, no one will expect them to be self-enforcing. The nation will have to continue to keep itself in condition to fight another war.

The armed forces are already rapidly increasing their authority and prestige in the nation. After the war they will have a great momentum of power. They will insist on the nation's remaining "prepared."

Preparedness will involve a high degree of military control over the lay-out of American industry, a control which was only faintly sketched in the studies and plans of the armed authorities, heading up in the "M-Day program" before this war started.

Postwar Implications

All this has a number of practical implications for the postwar economy—if there is really any use in considering the postwar economy as any separate category of subject from the war economy itself.

It means, for instance, that Wall Street will not "come back." It is possible and probable that the present bear market may end, perhaps when Congress finally decides as Parliament has decided that there is no good in further increasing corporation taxes. But it appears unlikely that trading volume on the nation's auction exchanges will revive. It appears unlikely that government ceilings and floors on commodities will be relaxed enough to make hedging on futures exchanges of much further importance. It appears unlikely that private investors will again have enough money to invest, to allow the investment banking machinery to function as it used to function. It appears unlikely that private speculation or arbitage in foreign exchange will ever again assume importance.

For another corollary, this postwar prospect makes it unlikely that trust-busting will ever again be of more than nuisance value. Cartels or the equivalent of cartels are the efficient way of getting things done. Big corporations and big pools of corporate direction are already becoming semi-political, semi-public institutions.

For another corollary, it appears likely that rationing of many things will continue indefinitely into the post-war economy. Labor is already much in favor of rationing because it is no distinguisher between pocketbooks.

For another corollary, it appears unlikely that the gold standard will ever be revived, except as a sort of doll slicked up with phosphorescent paint for public curiosity and for the saving of the bankers' faces.

U. S. Buys Molybdenum Mine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DENVER—The United States Government has bought a molybdenum mine in the Rockies, west of Denver—an indication that the country's supply of even this most plentiful of alloying materials may not be sufficient without all-out production and development of all available resources, a situation unthinkable two years ago.

The mine is the Urad, which produced about 100,000 tons of ore during World War I, and which since then has been owned, but not operated, by the Vanadium Corp. of America. The Defense Plant Corporation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation paid $110,000 for it and will spend about $250,000 to build a power line and for other improvements. Molybdenum Corporation of America will operate it under a lease. It has an option to buy, by paying the Government's full investment.

Though no production figures have been published for some time, it is probable U. S. production of contained molybdenum is nearing 50,000,000 pounds a year, a figure undreamed of a year or so ago.

Industry originally was so slow to adopt molybdenum steels that it took Climax-Molybdenum Corporation—whose mine in Colorado on top of the Continental Divide at 11,400 feet produces nearly three fourths of the nation's supply—some six years after the last war to sell an accumulated stock pile of a few hundred thousand pounds—less than a week's supply at present consumption.

The molybdenum supply is a tremendous factor in the war effort, for two reasons:

1. It imparts hardness and toughness to steel, and in addition to its own peculiar uses, the steelmakers and research men have in the last few years found how to adapt it to take the place of chrome, tungsten, and other alloying materials from which this country is now largely cut off.

2. Bartlett Mountain, at Climax, contains the world's largest known supply in its granite sides, so this war-vital material is relatively safe from enemy action.

Molybdenum is a comparatively new factor in metallurgy. It was first used less than 40 years ago. But until a few years ago it was largely unwanted. Only at Climax and at one or two much smaller mines was there molybdenum enough to make its mining profitable by itself. Much of the element is produced as a by-product of copper mines.

At Climax and at the newly purchased Government mine, Urad, mineral content of the ore runs a little over one-half of one per cent, so that only from 10 to 15 pounds of the element is produced from each ton of rock. Under such conditions large-scale production is necessary.

In 1932 Climax produced some 2,373,000 pounds of the element—in 1939 more than 32,000,000 pounds.

Russia was a large buyer, and while the 1939-40 embargo lasted on shipments to Russia, stocks of the metal piled up at U. S. mines and other points until they totaled nearly 19,000,000 pounds, beside the vast potential production.

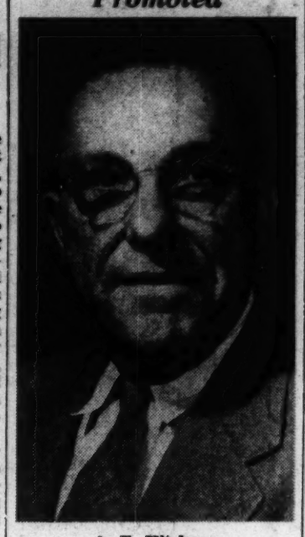
Climax has completed a new milling unit which enables it to extract the mineral from something like 18,000 tons of ore daily, giving it a production rate of about 37,000,000 pounds of molybdenum a year.

But the stock piles, there and elsewhere, continued to decrease. So now the Government arms its hand by starting development of the Urad mine, some 40 miles northeast of Climax, but at approximately the same altitude, 11,250 feet up.

Negotiating Oil Equipment Pact

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—Roberto Gache, Undersecretary of the Foreign Ministry, said that Argentina and the United States were engaged in negotiations looking toward an agreement whereby Argentina would receive machinery and equipment for expansion of her oil industry.

Promoted



A. E. Hitchner

Appointed assistant to the manager of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company's Industry Sales Departments with headquarters at the East Pittsburgh Works. Formerly Mr. Hitchner was commercial assistant to the Pacific Coast District manager. He joined the company in 1909.

Business Group Opposed to N. Y. C. Purchase of Utility

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 17—Opposition to the proposal by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia to purchase the electric power plant of the Staten Island Edison Company at a price not exceeding $16,500,000 was voted by the directors of the Commerce and Industry Association of New York yesterday. The plan to acquire the property was proposed by the Mayor on Aug. 31 in a special message to the city council and a bill was introduced in that body to authorize the purchase. The local law, if adopted, would be submitted to a city-wide referendum at a special election on Jan. 30, 1943.

The association voiced its opposition to the city's entering the public utility field, holding that more capital indebtedness was inadvisable at a time when its financial condition is strained and would add another heavy load to the civil service and pension systems.

The association urged that the bill, in any event, should be amended to require a return, over and above fixed charges, equal at least to the amount of annual taxes now paid by the Staten Island company to the city. The bill calls for a payment of not less than 12 per cent of the gross operating revenues to the city "in lieu of taxes."

Gormley Says Roads Meeting All Demands

TOLEDO (AP) — The railroads have successfully met every military and commercial transportation demand, M. J. Gormley, executive assistant of the Association of American Railroads, Washington, D. C., said, addressing a meeting of the Great Lakes Regional Board.

Mr. Gormley said in the first half of 1942, railroad passenger traffic was 96.5 per cent above the corresponding 1939 period; railroad freight traffic, as measured by car loadings, was 38 per cent above the corresponding 1939 period and measured by ton miles was 99.4 per cent greater.

The increase in ton miles over car loadings was due, he said, to heavier loading of the cars—almost five tons heavier per car.

Mr. Gormley predicted a 30 per cent general increase this year in freight traffic over 1941 and forecast another increase in 1943.

Continental Gas Plans To Sell Three Subsidiaries

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Continental Gas & Electric Corporation has filed with the Securities Commission an amended application to provide for the sale of three subsidiaries to the Kansas Utilities Company, a subsidiary of the Community Power & Light Company.

At the same time, the SEC extended 60 days from Sept. 15 the time for confirmation of the $7,500,000 sales of the three companies, Panhandle Power & Light Company in Texas, Cimarron (Okla.) Utilities Company, and Guymon Gas Company.

Lumber Output, Orders, Shipments Above Year Ago

WASHINGTON (AP) — The National Lumber Manufacturers Association reported that lumber production for the week ended September 5 stood at 127 per cent of the average of the corresponding week 1935-39, and shipments 146 per cent.

Production totaled 244,505,000 feet, which was 10 per cent less than the previous week, and 3 per cent greater than the corresponding week a year ago.

Shipments aggregated 259,144,000 feet, which was 10 per cent less than the previous week, and 6 per cent greater than last year's corresponding week.

Orders booked were for 243,921,000 feet, which was 17 per cent less than the previous week, and 22 per cent greater than the corresponding week last year.

Rationing of Farm Machinery Ordered by Secretary Wickard

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (AP)—Rationing of new farm machinery and equipment was ordered by Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard "to control the distribution of the limited supply now on hand to assure its greatest possible contribution toward meeting the goals in our food-for-freedom program."

The order, to take effect today, will govern sales for the rest of 1942 and Mr. Wickard said it would be followed later by an order regulating 1943 sales.

Mr. Wickard explained that because of military requirements, particularly for steel, "the amount of materials which will be made available for manufacture of farm machinery and equipment in 1943 will provide much less machinery and equipment than will be needed."

Mr. Wickard set up this organization for administration of the rationing program:

Fred S. Wallace, special war board assistant, was put in charge "on the national level" and state war boards of the United States Department of Agriculture were given charge of the state programs.

County rationing committees will be established to administer the plan in counties. The chairman of the county AAA committee in each county, who also is chairman of the USDA war board, will be rationing committee chairman. The county USDA war boards will appoint two other farmer members and their alternates.

Farm machinery and equipment was classified into three groups.

Group A: That which cannot be sold by a dealer unless the farmer has obtained a purchase certificate from his county rationing committee—beet lifters, beet loaders, combines, corn pickers, disc harrows, feed grinders, fertilizer spreaders, grain drills, grain elevators, hay balers, lime spreaders, manure spreaders, milk coolers, milking machines, pickup balers, potato diggers, shredders, and tractors (including garden tractors).

Group B: That which may be sold upon certification by the farmer to his dealer that the equipment is essential for current agricultural production needs — "most other farm machinery and equipment not in the first group."

Group C: That which may be sold without restriction — such items as some hand tools and the smaller horsedrawn equipment."

The plan does not apply to repair parts, and excludes such items as automobiles, trucks, track laying tractors, or "equipment ordered by governmental agencies."

Mr. Wickard said that the farmer seeking a certificate for equipment in group A would be required to show the equipment he had was not adequate to handle his production, that he could not meet his equipment needs by repairing it, by purchasing or renting used equipment, "by custom work or other means."

He also would have to show, Mr. Wickard added, that failure to approve his application would "result in a substantial reduction in production of commodities essential in the war effort, and that the machinery will give better than average service for similar equipment in the community."

Provision was made for an applicant denied a purchase certificate from his county committee to appeal to the state USDA war board and thence to the Secretary of Agriculture through the national farm machinery rationing director.

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

EXTRA MONEY easy. Show smart Personal Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1, up. Outstanding values. Also 21-card assortment, $1; others. Big profit. No experience necessary. Samples Free. Wetmore & Sugden, 749 Monroe, Dept. 45, Rochester, N. Y.

SELL Christmas Cards! New "Prize" 21-Card assortment sells $1—you make up to 50c. Outstanding value, appeal. 11 popular assortments. Personal Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1, up. Samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 147 Essex St., Dept. 1-R, Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

DES MOINES, IOWA—Graduate nurse, Protestant, available private or benevolent home anywhere. Address C. E. H., 1443 Harding Rd.

SOMEWHERE in U. S. A., expert stenotypist, 1 yr. teaching and some secretarial experience prior to having her own reporting business Chicago last few years; recently passed test Civil Service reporter; energetic. Box R-8, Suite 2900, 333 North Michigan Ave., Chicago.

FURS

SILVER FOXES ($150 Value) Bargain at FAIR Magnificent pair of gen. Silver Fox Scarfs Shipped on approval anywhere. MILLER FUR CO., 166 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Catalogue Free. $79.50 Tax Pair Inc.

Local Classified

HOUSES FOR SALE

FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND—Brick Colonial, 8-room, 3 baths, open screened porch; original price $26,500; sacrifice $18,500. Write Box L-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

PITTSBURGH, PA., 2230 Allander Ave., South Hills—Quiet, suburban home, near Greentree; 18x34 living, dining room; log fireplace, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath, porches, first floor; large finished room 2nd floor; 2-car garage; hot-water heat; nearly acre level lot; awnings, screens; low taxes; $8,300. Tel. MRS. PHILP, Fieldbrook 1748.

FOR RENT OR SALE

FINELY furnished single house in Winthrop, Mass., suitable for 3 or more adults or married couple; 7 rooms, 2-car garage; fine location; references exchanged. Box G-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, Hotel Hemenway—To sublet, a sunny 2-room apartment, fireplace, unfurnished. $60. Call Waltham 0616-M or Laf. 2966.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., Central Park South—Will share attractively furnished three rooms with woman; all rooms facing park. Write Box B-34, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 327 Commonwealth Ave.—2 large, comfortable rooms; running water, near bath, large clothes closet; business people preferred.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms near Beacon St.; semi-private baths; private family; reception rm. Lon. 4373.

PLUSHING, N. Y.—Single or double, private lavatory; excellent location; walk to subway; garage. 43-43 Union Street.

N. Y. C., 501 West 110th St. (Apt. 7-A)—Large, sunny double or single, triple window $6-$9; also large, quiet rear room, $8; water; well furnished; corner building; express and bus stop. EVERETT, UN. 4-4878.

NORWALK, CONN., near Silvermine—Lovely double room for 2; new house; flexible arrangements for other quarters. Phone PETERSON, Norwalk 6-0488.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (Burholme) — Warm, cheerful room, private family; garage available; business woman preferred; convenient transportation. M-1, 2018 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 14 STATE ST., BOSTON

ENGRS: All kinds, good opportunities	Arr
TOOL & MACH DESIGNERS: Exp	to $5000
PRODUCTION SUPT.: Printing exp	Arr
FOREMEN: Sev mach. tool exp	to $80
ACCOUNTANTS: Know industrial costs	Arr
CREDIT MGR & ASSTS: Retail	Arr
BKKPRS-STENOG-TYPISTS: Several	to $35
OFFICE BOYS: No experience	$18-$22
DISPLAY MANAGER: Ready to wear	Arr
RETAIL SALES CLERKS: Exp	Arr
FOREMAN: Clothing mfg exp	Arr
RECEIVING CLERKS (5) SHIPPERS (3)	Arr
LIC ELECTRICIAN: Maintenance exp	Arr
PORTERS: Stores & Buildings	$25-$35
JANITORS: Factory work, local	$33

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

PLUSHING, N. Y.—General housework for family 3 adults, 2 school children; sleep in. Phone evenings, Flushing 3-3015.

FOR home in Great Neck, Long Island, general housework, cook, and girl to assist with children and upstairs work; children at school from 9 to 5. Telephone SU. 7-2396 or write Box C-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 14 STATE ST., BOSTON

BKKPR-TYPISTS: Also assistants	$16-$25
FIGRS & RAPID TYPISTS: Sev of each	to $23
SWBD OPERS & TYPISTS: 2 good exp	$20-$25
BKKPR MACH OPERS: E F & Burrghs	$22-$25
I B M OPERS: Those exp	to $30
NATL CASH OPERATORS: Exp	to $22
COMPT OPERS: Addresso Opers: Sev	$17-$22
SECY-STENOS: Sev good openings	$22-$30
STENOS: Local & suburbs, several	$20-$25
BKKPR-STENO: Some exp	$18-$22
FORELADY: Factory exp	$25
COLLECTOR: Car nec, expenses paid	$110 mo
DISTRIBUTORS: Ages 20-45, out town	exp & $20
WOMAN TRK DRIVER: Light delivery	$22-$25
MACHINISTS & LATHE OPERS, Women	Arr

SETTLED person with references for cooking and housework: small family. 50 Rayham Road, Merion, Pa. Merion 0217.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE: public utility, commercial, public; completed Pace accounting course; age 43, class 3-A; presently employed, desires change for advancement in New York City or vicinity. Write Box H-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

CARETAKER on estate; very handy with tools. I have the tools—plumbing, carpentering—if you have the right place. Chauffeuring. Mr. Oliver Cox, 19 Standish St. No. Weymouth, Mass. Call WEYmouth 0168-R.

EXECUTIVE—Broad experience manufacturing, marketing, merchandising, retailing soft lines; can assist or assume full responsibility for executive management, sales and administrative supervision; handled volume correspondence and customer relations; university graduate, Wharton degree; draft deferred; opportunity for growth and service only consideration. Write Box S-22, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

AMERICAN, Protestant, woman, refined background, experienced in care of children, desires opportunity to serve with children or with 1 woman. Mrs. M. De Forest, 15 Hendricks Ave., Norwalk, Conn.

ART teacher or commercial artist (studied Chicago Art Institute, Columbia "U," N. Y.) wants position. Miss Parker, 143 W. Newton Street, Boston.

CAPABLE woman, Christian Scientist, wishes care of child or adult needing attention; also institutional work. LATO, 171 East 81st Street, N. Y. C.

MIDDLE-AGED woman (Christian Scientist) desires position attendant with light housework, N. Y. C. or in vicinity of Yonkers, N. Y.; sleep out. Tel. Yonkers 3-3490.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

DELICATESSEN FOR SALE
One of the finest equipped stores in Midtown Manhattan—select trade; sales average $1500 to $1800 weekly with good margin, shown by certified accountant's statement; price $16,000, cash $10,000. Write Charles Schellig, business broker, 704 St. Anns Ave., New York City.

ACCOUNTANTS

ACCOUNTANT of long experience will give personal attention to situations, New York City area, requiring knowledge finance and Social Security practice. Write Box T-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES WANTED

BRIC-A-BRAC and SILVER
OPPORTUNITY SHOP
112 Boston Post Road Mamaroneck, N. Y.

ARTS AND CRAFTS

AMERICAN primitive portraits and landscapes; early American miniatures on ivory; Old Dedham pottery. BESSIE HOWARD, 16 Arlington St., Boston. Ken. 5188.

BEAUTY SHOPS

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave.—3 items $1.00 EVERY DAY. Open 10 a. m.-8:30 p. m. Tel. BU. 4-9028, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order, 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0460

DRESSES

LILYAN'S DRESSES
Smart New Fall Selection, $6.90 Up.
All sizes. Unusual Values. Open 9-9. LILYAN'S, 123 E. 59th St. (Bet. Lex. and Park). N. Y. C.

FOR SALE

SEASON ticket to Symphony; second balcony, first row, $45. Call BLU 0107 (Mass.).

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N Y C STuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

BIERMAN FURS
2521 B'way Cor. 94th St. Rl. 9-1040
NEW YORK CITY
Made to Order Repaired Remodeled Blended

GIFT SHOPS

ROCKWELL SILVER CO., Retail Dept., Meriden, Conn.—Silver decorated gifts for weddings or showers. Open daily 1-5. Phone 587.

JEWELERS

WE PAY Highest Prices for Diamonds, Old Gold, Jewelry
WE DO ALL TYPES OF REPAIRS
HEIGHTS JEWELERS
740 W. 181st Street, West of Broadway, N. Y. C. WAds. 7-0290

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WILL BUY GRAND PIANO OR SMALL UPRIGHT—ANY MAKE—AND PAY CASH. COM. 2638 (BOSTON)

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

OLD GOLD and discarded precious metals bought; N. E. refiner of 120 yrs.' standing. The J. M. Ney Co., West and Elm, Hartford, Conn.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account
ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC.
97th St., cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
TRa. 7-8000

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
466 W. 166th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

PAYING GUESTS

BLAIR LODGE, WANTAGH, L. I., N. Y.—OPEN all year; residents, overnight, and week-end guests; ideal for rest and study; modern, oil heat; commuting on South Shore, 27 miles from New York. Mgmt. Mrs. JANET CUSY, Wantagh

SEE NEXT PAGE

Local Classified

(Continued)

PAINTS AND WALLPAPER

BETTER PAINT AND WALLPAPER SERVICE
Window Shades, Linoleum, Venetian Blinds
216 N. Aurora St. Ithaca, N. Y.
Personalized Service—Dial 2156

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While U-Wait, Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT INC., 5 Bromfield Street LIB. 3913

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair, and exchange. EMPIRE, 1393 6th Avenue (56th), New York.

PIANO TUNING

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Excellent tuning $2.50; any distance, plus fare; repairs reasonable; 25 years' experience. 220 72nd St. SH. 5-4723.

EXPERT TUNING and repair service. Free estimates given within 20-mile radius. HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY, 33 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

PRINTING

BARTON PRESS, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.—Printing—all kinds, including CHURCH and LECTURE notices. Clara Fullerton, Mgr., Chelsea 2-6454

REPAIRING

PAINTING—REPAIRS
The MacDONALD TINKER CO.
267 Highland Ave., Somerville, Mass. Pro. 0191

TAILORING

B. COHN, 13 Centre St. (near Franklin), Hempstead, N. Y. Tel. 3540—Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing, Repairing and Alterations.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Piano teacher, modern methods; exceptional background and training. Residence or down town studio. Sligo 2449.

TYPEWRITERS

Underwood, Remington, Royal, Corona, Smith
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Sold, Repaired, Rented and Serviced
3 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, GRamercy 5-1616, N. Y. C.

BIG CASH prices for worn fur coats. Also men's used clothing bought. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4406.

CASH! FOR LADIES' WORN FUR COATS AND MEN'S USED CLOTHING!
I. M. Fur, 1 W. 34, nr. 5th., N.Y.C. WI. 7-7969

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD. 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Plaza 3-1251

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-8113.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SALE
SATURDAY ONLY
Women's Nationally Known Untrimmed
SPORT and DRESS COATS
$33.00
Regularly $39.95
MEIGS & CO.
CORNER MAIN AND WALL

Davis & Hawley
Jewelers for over a century
Precious stones, fine watches and silver
Certified Gemologist
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
905 Main St. Bridgeport, Conn.

READ'S
18TH CENTURY WISHMAKER'S ENSEMBLE

HOWLAND'S
Is Ready With
WARM, SNUG CLOTHING
for
YOUNGSTERS
of All Ages

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily, except Sunday. Wednesday, 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

V. H. KOROGLIAN & CO.
COMPLETE RUG SERVICE
VISIT OUR NEW ENLARGED SHOWROOMS — (Est. 1930)
Call Larchmont 2-0429
136 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont, N. Y.

Old Greenwich Service Station
At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1943
TIRES—GASOLINE
LUBRICATION

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800-1801

RAKES
Bamboo Rakes $1.50—24 in.; $2.00—30 in.
Spring Steel Rakes $2.00
Wooden Lawn Rakes $1.00
Wheel Barrows—Leaf Hacks
Rubbish Burners
Greenwich Hardware Co.
225 GREENWICH AVENUE

HARTFORD

Clothiers Since 1869
Reliable Men's Wear and Uniforms
KATTEN'S
102 ASYLUM ST.

Expert Rug Cleaning
Retailers in Broadloom Rugs and Carpets
HAAS RUG CO.
3001 Main Street 9-4000

HARTFORD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619, 1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AIR-O-PEDIC SHOE SHOP
138 Church Street
featuring
Antioch College Shoes
Air-O-Pedic Shoes

manhattan Shop
101 PRATT ST. HARTFORD, CONN.

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
713 MAIN STREET 7-6461

DONCHIAN'S Est. 1884
Oriental and American Rugs
Broadloom Carpeting
Specializing in
Expert Rug Cleansing and Repairing
205 Pearl Street Tel. 7-1171

HART'S SINCE 1907
FURS OF QUALITY AND STYLE
INCORPORATED
FURS
PHONE 6-7157
58 Church Street, Hartford, Connecticut
We carry a complete line of
FIREPLACE FIXTURES
see Mr. Gordon at
THE HARTFORD WIRE WORKS CO.
90-92 Allyn St. Tel. 2-0296

HANAN SHOES
for Men and Women
It's worth your while to try a pair of Hurdlers
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
197 TRUMBULL STREET

G. P. Lerner
CANADIAN FUR CO.
Fine Furriers Since 1896
95 PRATT ST., HARTFORD, CONN.

MERIDEN

FALL HATS
Adam—$3.45
Longworth—$4.40
Longroyal—$6.00
All Fur Felts
STOCKWELL'S
Colony Street

STYLETEX CO.
The Store of Tomorrow
Complete Opening of Latest Fall Fashions
Merchandise of High Quality
9-11 COLONY STREET

Our Fall Styles Are Here
ARCH PRESERVER
RED CROSS
FOOT DELIGHT
Emerson & Whitney Shoes
42 Colony Street

A Complete Line of
New Fall Merchandise
is awaiting your selection at
N. Y. Dress Goods Store
25 Colony Street

COATS • SUITS
HATS
•
BENSON'S
38 Colony

MIDDLETOWN

CONROY'S
Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen
We have been serving Readers of The Christian Science Monitor for many years.
264 MAIN STREET

Star Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
510 Main Street (Rear)
Telephone 2524
Delivery Service Let us serve you

NEW BRITAIN

CAMERA SUPPLIES
Harvey & Lewis
79 WEST MAIN STREET

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NEW BRITAIN
(Continued)

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
Your Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

THE PORTER & DYSON CO
Diamonds *Watches*
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
54 MAIN TEL. 325

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2318 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS

A. D. RIDINGER & SON
Meats *Vegetables*
Fruits
Fine Groceries
524 State Street 6-5112

SYLVIA'S BEAUTY SALON

New Permanents Under
New Fall Hats
$5.00 up
1088 Chapel Street 5-5521

BOOKS
are especially welcome for our men overseas. Let us help you select them, Christmas wrap them, and see that they are mailed promptly.
The Channel Bookshop
37 Whitney Avenue 5-6882

Phillips Store
COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St., Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

'blue coal' CITIES SERVICE Koppers Coke
Petroleum Products
FREE HEATING SERVICE
BENEDICT & CO., Inc.
135 Temple Street 8-6131

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe
HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
GREETING CARDS
COSTUME JEWELRY
Chapel Street at the Taft

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed, Stored and Repaired
M. H. Kebabian, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Norwalk 6-6271. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

From $1.95 to $25
Parker VACUMATIC
DONNELLY'S
31 Washington St., So. Nor.
White Swan Uniforms
$1.95 to $4.95
Every precaution has been taken in its manufacture to give you complete satisfaction. If it does not wear properly it will be exchanged or purchase price refunded.
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington Street, South Norwalk

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

QUALITY FOOTWEAR
Correctly Styled—Reasonably Priced
EMERSON & ELWOOD
45 North Main Street, South Norwalk

GOULD'S
SMART CORSETRY
GRADUATE CORSETIERE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATION
JEWELRY — BAGS
LINGERIE — HOSIERY — GLOVES
4 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK

DEVINE BROS., Inc.
Successors to
Bishop & Lynes and the Perris-Devine Co.
COAL and FUEL OIL
Mason's Building Supplies
Ready-Mix Concrete
Commerce St. (24-hour service) First St.
Tel. 6-4421 Tel. 6-4431

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE VICK REALTY CO.
Insurance of All Kinds
Real Estate
135 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

GATEWAY INDIVIDUAL
Stamford's Finest
LAUNDRY
STAMFORD 3-3121—ENTERPRISE 5000
Dry Cleaning—Rug Cleaning—Fur Storage

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

PUBLIC SERVICE
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Harvey
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3405. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Good Values Always at G. B. & H.'s"
Mothers know, by past experience, that G. B. & H.'s is a good place to buy
DRESSES for SCHOOL
You'll be surprised at the good values we are offering right now.

Sullivan's
Boys' and Men's Wear
WATERBURY AND TORRINGTON
Jacket time again! At both stores the new fall poplin, corduroy-wool jackets are now in—in zip fronts, finger tip or three-quarter length models—reversibles, too—sizes 6 to 44. Priced $1.98 to $19.50

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Dept. Store"
Needlepoint Pieces
59c to $19.95
THIRD FLOOR
Visit Our Children's Wear Dept.
Everything in clothing that a young man or young lady may need for the coming cold weather.
For school, dress or play.
The Miller & Peck Co.
Watertown Waterbury Cheshire

KNOX HATS
New ideas for your Suit Hat
$6.50 up
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

Let us help you with the Fall cleaning of dresses, coats and suits. "Zoric" cleaning is satisfactory.
PERRYS Phone 3-3161

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate—Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies Chamber Music. Operas. Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ
MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Lexington 3732

New York

ALBANY

René
FRENCH HAIR STYLIST
for Individuality and the "Better" Permanent
113 State Street Dial 5-5515

SPORTSWEAR FOR THE DISCRIMINATING
Honigsbaum's
Maiden Lane at James
. . . COATS, DRESSES, PLAY CLOTHES . . . WITH LONG TERM INBRED QUALITY.

FURNITURE and RUGS
from "*The House of Quality*"
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2187

The Van Heusen Charles Co.
470 BROADWAY
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

"CORRECT ATTIRE for Men and Boys"
McMANUS & RILEY
51 State Street

ALBANY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8754 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

M. L. POWERS SHOP
115 State Street
FALL STYLES NOW READY
Coats . . . Suits
Hats . . . Gowns
Hosiery and Accessories
Use Your Charge Account and have the use of your convenient, easy-to-use Charga-Plate
WHITNEY'S

R. H. MILLER PAINT CORP.
PAINT PRODUCTS
WALLPAPER
516-518 Broadway Phone 4-1411
Stokers and Grates to Replace Oil
JOHN T. D. BLACKBURN
Service Department

AUBURN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Auburn 2006-J. Hours: 9-5 daily except Monday, 9-11:30 a. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Harry F. Allen and Company
FINE FOOTWEAR
144 Genesee Street Auburn, N. Y.

HARRY'S TIRE SHOP
6-10 Garden Street Phone 150
TIRE Repairing Vulcanizing Retreading
SUNOCO GASOLINE and OIL
Complete Car Service — Modern Equipment

Ockenden Dairy
Golden Guernsey Milk
117 DUNNING AVENUE
Auburn's Finest Dairy Products
PHONE 2969

REEDS READY TO WEAR
107 GENESEE STREET, AUBURN, N. Y.
GOLDETTE SLIPS $1.39
Our Perfect Knitted Slip
Try One for Slip Satisfaction

BALDWIN

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Delicious
Pies — Cakes — Pastry
82 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.

BAY SHORE

FREEDMAN'S HARDWARE
Florence Oil Stoves and Ranges
TELEPHONE BAY SHORE 20
7-9-11 W. Main Street

Smart Clothes Beautiful Shoes
MILLICENT KALT
23 E. Main St., Bay Shore, New York

BAY SHORE—Islip

ISLIP COAL & FEED
COAL
FUEL OIL — COKE
You'll Like Our Weigh
Phones Bay Shore 1139—Islip 1122
MAIN STREET

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 3-7064. 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLORSHEIM SHOES
for Men and Women
Famous for their style, quality and fitting.
Parlor City Shoe Co.
40 Court Street

DARROW-DAVIS, Inc.
Diamonds
Watches
Silverware
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
82 Court St.

CHANGES!
McLean's Gift Shop is now on the third floor . . . Domestics and Bedding Department on the street floor has been remodeled for easier shopping and, just inside the Chenango Street entrance you'll find an enlarged greeting card department featuring Hallmark Cards.
McLEAN'S

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing 3-3361 Rnd. 1002
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

V...— SPA
80 MAIN STREET
Fine Restaurant
Home of LIBERTY ICE CREAM
Binghamton's Finest
Dial 3-9458 for Special Orders
Open Sundays

BINGHAMTON
(Continued)

QUALITY SHOES
For Men, Women and Children
NORTHRUP'S
327 Main Street Johnson City

DO IT NOW!
Think back—to when money was actually scarce. Think ahead—to a time when war wages will have ceased. It can be a bleak reflection—or an optimistic one. Depending on your will to *Save*, now, for later on! Have a *Saving* talk, at home—have a *How to Save* talk with us.
The Binghamton Savings Bank
ESTABLISHED 1867
Buy War Savings Bonds and Stamps

RIGHT NOW
is the time to buy your coal. Coal is cheaper now than in the Fall. 5 months to pay on the budget plan.
Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Hours: Daily. Telephone: Bronxville 2-3531.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Hi Heat PREMIUM Fuel Oil
HOUSEHOLD FUEL
Division of 'Blue Coal' Corp.
—Westchester County—
Phone—Mt. Vernon 8-9046
New Rochelle 2-7407
White Plains 5780
Tarrytown 515

INTERIORS
Peggy Poe
BRONXVILLE

hilda mansfield's
Owner and Manager
★ Tea Room — Restaurant ★
HOME COOKING AND BAKING
DINNERS 75c AND $1.10
SUNDAY DINNER $1.00-$1.10
LUNCHEON 40c-65c
20 STUDIO ARCADE Bronxville 2-4288

Helenette INC.
CATERING FOR WEDDINGS IN WESTCHESTER
Home-Made candies mailed everywhere, especially to our soldiers in camps. Guaranteed to arrive in good condition.
65 PONDFIELD ROAD BR. 2-2468

COMSTOCK'S
Outfitters to Men and Boys
40 Palmer Avenue 94 Pondfield Road

WHITE
Hats—Gowns—Sportswear
143 Parkway Road BR. 2-5151
New York Shop—15 East 53rd Street

HOBLIN'S
for
Electrical Appliances, Ranges, Wall Paper Paints and Hardware
94 Kraft Avenue

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 2-3252

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags

Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-0717

Panettieri Bros.
Established 1909
FRUITERERS and GROCERS
Selected Quality—Personal Service—Free Deliveries
15 PARK PLACE BR. 2-1666—1667—1668
20 PALMER AVE. BR. 2-5052—5053

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone LI 4850. Hours: Daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

The Dawn BEAUTY SHOPPE
Moved to more attractive quarters where we can serve you better. Now at
Gates Circle Apts.
Tel. Lin. 5410 1306 Delaware Avenue

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO
(Continued)

Drive In and Save On
LAUNDRY—CLEANING
at
BRACE-McGUIRE
CLEANERS • LAUNDERERS
4 STORES
- 3130 Main at Custer
- 40 High Near Main
- 264 Elmwood near Summer
- Parkridge corner Kensington

PHONE GArfield 0078

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY
Try Our
GUERNSEY — JERSEY MILK and CREAM
Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2310 for Service

CORTLAND

Smart Sport Coats
DRESS COATS
Lavishly Trimmed With Fur
Stemens
The House of Fashion

FAR ROCKAWAY

DAVID'S SHOES
New Fall Showing
Latest Styles, Leathers and Colors.
Dressy, Tailored and Sports
$3.98 to $5.98
1009 Central Ave. Far Rock. 7-2139

SELMAR FORM STUDIO
Corsetiere
777 Madison Ave. 1926 Mott Ave.
New York City Far Rockaway, N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
•
Cedarhurst Woodmere
Far Rockaway

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 9-8846. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"THE PERFECT GIFT"
GRUEN
THE PRECISION WATCH
Will Please for Years to Come
OTTO H. BOYSEN
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
37-24 Main Street Flushing 9-1414

DAVIES
Fresh Kitchen Made Candies
Greeting Cards Educational Toys
Gifts Stationery
Lending Library
136-88 Roosevelt Avenue FL. 9-7567

DANE & MURPHY
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th St. Flushing, N. Y.
PHONE INDEPENDENCE 3-5535

We Specialize in
UPHOLSTERING
DRAPERIES
SLIP COVERS
D. R. ANTONIUS
Interior Decorator
136-13 Roosevelt Ave. IN. 3-4212

LOWERRE'S PHARMACY
Electric Bulbs *Table Candles*
WHITMAN—SHERRY—SCHRAFFT CHOCOLATES
Womrath's Lending Library
149-24 41st Avenue FL. 9-1701

ARTHUR BERGER CLEANERS Inc.
N. ROSS Manager
FL. 9-0092
Dyeing—Tailoring—Valet Service
FUR CLEANING & REPAIRING, WEAVING
Northern Blvd. at 163rd Street

Featuring Dr. Posner's Scientific Shoes for Children
NUNN-BUSH SHOES for MEN
MAC FRIEDLANDER
formerly with
FASHION SHOE SHOP
38-03 Main Street FL. 3-8457

SUPER SHELL
and
New Golden Shell Motor Oil
Brothers Service Station
43-45 Main Street FL. 9-8104

Old Hats Rejuvenated
No Priority on looking pretty in a new one.
Hat Doctor
HARRIET HAT SHOPPE
169-85 Roosevelt Avenue Ind. 3-3818

NEW YORK

FLUSHING—Whitestone

O. H. TROTMAN
PITTSBURGH PAINTS
HARDWARE and HOUSEFURNISHINGS
150-54 14th Avenue Fl. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service
New and Used Carpets for Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159 St. Republic 9-5360

Shelbourne Garage
Storage - Greasing - Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given
Esso
107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

FREEPORT

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
25 HENRY STREET
FREEPORT 2820
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

Harrees
OUTFITTERS TO MEN
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Manhattan Shirts
Adam Hats
85 SO. MAIN STREET FREEPORT, N. Y.

VIEBROCK'S
40 So. Main St., Freeport, L. I.
Specializing in Ice Cream Scoops for Parties and Outings
LUNCHEON
and SODA FOUNTAIN SERVICE

Styles Galore
New Fall Hats, $1.95 up
New Fall Handbags, $1 up
These are really wonderful values. Styles to suit every need in all new shades—22-24
PEARL'S MILLINERY
84 SO. MAIN STREET, FREEPORT, N. Y.

PAUL'S
Restaurant—on the Waterfront
(Formerly Mark's)
SPECIAL WEEKDAY LUNCHEON 65c
Famous for Sea Food, Steaks, Chops, Chicken, Duck Dinners
Foot of Woodcleft Ave., Freeport Tel. Freeport 28

GLOVERSVILLE

Mildred Preston
"A Specialty Shop of Distinction"
101 N. Main St. Gloversville, N. Y.
All Wool
Tailored Classic Coats
$23.95 to $59.95

Fruits and Vegetables Fresh Daily
CHAS. DISTEFANO
240 S. Main Street 4770
We Deliver Twice Each Day

TREHER & JUNG
Plumbing Heating
Oil Burners
15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

Smart Fall Shoes
FOOT REST ENNA JETTICK and BETTY BARRETT
Shoes for Women
CHARLES W. BROOKINS
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.

VENETIAN BLINDS
WINDOW DRAPES
Armstrong's
LINOLEUM
ARGERSINGER'S

Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

GREAT NECK

HINDER HAT SHOPPE
FALL OPENING
Complete Line of Dressy Felts, Velvets and Fabrics in All Colors and Head Sizes
•
ALL AT ONE PRICE..... $1.98
1a Third Street Great Neck 3444

KATHLEEN
You are invited to our
FALL OPENING
to see Our New Distinctive Models
99 Middle Neck Rd. Gt. Neck 5081

RHODA SPORTSWEAR
Back to School Clothes
SWEATERS SKIRTS
DRESSES SUITS
44 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 2693

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

GREAT NECK (Continued)

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2.

MURPHY'S Storage Warehouse
Moving—Shipping—Packing
Fireproof Vaults
Phone Great Neck 549

B & B STATIONERY & SPORT SHOP
Parker VACUMATIC — SCHOOL SUPPLIES
84 Middle Neck Road — Great Neck 1630

VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH, Pres.
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

Nassau Bootery
Back to School
With Good Wearing Shoes
Complete Stocks
Rubbers—Tennis—Sport Shoes
Great Neck 3122 — 61 Middle Neck Road

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1000-M daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRANKLIN SHOPS INC.
Greater Long Island's Dept. Store
250 Fulton Avenue — Hempstead, L. I.

WARTIME SHOPPING SERVICE
Save Gas and Tires
SHOP BY PHONE
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

Rhoda Hat Shoppe
ANY HAT $1.35 — None Higher
13 Main Street (1 Flight Up) Hempstead
2 Pine Street, Freeport
Between S. Main and Church Streets

ON LONG ISLAND
ALBERT'S
Quality Furnishings
261 FRONT ST. — HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

HALLERON'S
Tools—Hardware—Glass
Wallpaper—Paints
7 S. Franklin St. — Tel. Hemp. 1717

LYONS & PETZINER
Fully Equipped Drug Store
FOUNTAIN SERVICE
FREE DELIVERY
308 Front Street (opposite Main) Hempstead 7317

HEMPSTEAD Mattress Manufacturing Co.
Mattresses, Box Springs
Remade and Sterilized
73 Main Street — Hempstead 4310
Ph. Hempstead 2782 — Honest Values

SAMPLE SHOE STORE
269 FRONT STREET

GLASS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMING For All Purposes
HEMPSTEAD GLASS CO.
305 Front Street — Hempstead 1054

H. Blumberg & Sons, Inc.
Hardware • Paints
Linoleum • Housewares
278 Front Street — Hempstead 6000

NEW YORK

HEMPSTEAD (Continued)

Walk-Over for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
33 MAIN STREET 46 S. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive, but not expensive

HEMPSTEAD—Garden City

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4567
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8081

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
E. 2ND ST., OFF ROSLYN ROAD
Garden City 8011 — Hempstead 4848

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

ITHACA

LELONG PERFUME
New delightful gifts in perfume, powder, cologne, cream cologne, sachet, soap and bath powder.
$1.10 up, including tax.
R. A. HEGGIE & BRO. CO.
Jewelers

Buy Borden's **HEMO** at **ATWATER'S**
Grocers
111 E. State St. — Phone 2761

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: HA. 4-3060. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Monday Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED G. KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING PACKING
37-60 81st Street — HAV 9-5000
ORDERS PROMPTLY DELIVERED PHONE FOR SERVICE

NEMETH'S
QUALITY MEATS
76-22 ROOSEVELT AVE. — NEwtown 9-0437

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-13 82ND STREET — Nav. 4-0422

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—Prompt Deliveries
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-2410

BALDWIN'S FOOD MARKET, Inc.
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food. Groceries and Vegetables
DELIVERY SERVICE
84-05 Northern Blvd. NE. 9-6781, 6782, 6783

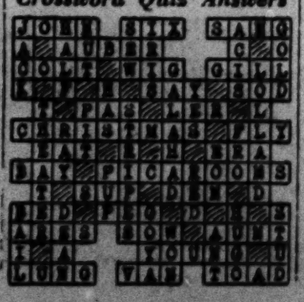
No Blackout of Glamour at
BETTY'S
HAT SHOP
FROM $5.00
All millinery made in our own workroom.
37-31 82ND STREET

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—Service—Satisfaction
8161A 37TH AVENUE — Nav. 9-8068

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.
95-08 63RD DRIVE REGO PARK

QUEENS Retail FURRIERS
BILL JOHN SIOTKAS
Repairing — Cleaning — Restyling
37-41 82nd Street — NE. 9-5525

Crossword Quiz Answers



NEW YORK

JAMAICA

Ada Fennell — Barclay Individually Designed Foundations — Clara Plaff — Wear a Smart-Form and Have a Smart Form
SMART-FORM CORSET SHOP
164-17 Jamaica Ave. — Republic 9-7779

Tel. Jamaica 6-8520 Eve. Appointments
ROSE RAY
Beauty Shoppe
Formerly of Hollywood
Beauty Culture Complete
88-17 Merrick Road (166th Street)

Furniture • Floor Coverings • Radios • Appliances
Payment over 12 months
J. KURTZ & SONS
162-24 Jamaica Avenue
Corner N. Y. Blvd., Opp. Merrick Theatre

Smart Millinery Shoppe
Exclusive Millinery
8076 165 St. Republic 9-0146, Jamaica, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN

YOUR NEW FALL SHOES ARE HERE!
Red Cross $6.95 — Rhythm Step $7.95
NELSON'S of JAMESTOWN
Department Store — 106 E. 2nd Street

NEW STORE HOURS
Every day except Friday
9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
Friday 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Bigelow's
ABRAHAMSON-BIGELOW COMPANY
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

KENMORE

Moeloth & Hofert Jewelers
DIAMONDS—SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Ave. — De 5694

LYNBROOK

Theatre Beauty Shoppe
Artistic Beauty Culture in all its Branches
341 Merrick Rd.
Lynbrook 2245

VAN ROON'S
featuring
NEW FALL FASHIONS
in Sportwear—Handbags, Lingerie—Gloves and Hosiery
25 Atlantic Avenue, Lynbrook

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke — Coal — White-Red — Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves, Lynbrook, N. Y. — Tel. Lyn. 10280

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Washable Wallpaper
Distributors of Barreled Sunlight Cabot's Products
88 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.
Phone Lyn. 3155

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

CHARLES KRULL
Plumbing
Steam, Gas and Hot Water Heating—Oil Burners
65 First Street — Phone Lyn 3423

MAMARONECK

CAPPUS Pharmacy
Elizabeth Arden, Helena Rubinstein, Revlon, Old Spice, Chanel, Coty
Lentheric, Matchabelli
110 MAMARONECK AVENUE

Fuel Oils. Building Materials
Stone. Gravel. Cement
Electric Refrigerators
Washing Machines
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

Ditman's
SMART CORSETRY
SKILLFUL FITTING
LINGERIE—HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS
232 Mamaroneck Avenue

MANHASSET

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4 — Sales • And • Service Telephone Manhasset — 4

Wright Hardware
MANHASSET
Long Island's Finest Hardware Store

Nagele's
Fine Foods
Phone Manhasset 1000

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-8213 9-1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

CHELSEA
"Service That Satisfies"
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3434 — 27 So. 6th Avenue

FRED C. ROSCHER
Stationery
Greeting Cards
Corona Typewriters
19 FOURTH AVENUE

FINE MILLINERY
At Popular Prices
GRAY HAT SHOPPES
42 4TH AVENUE

DAVE WEISBERGER, Inc.
We Carry
MATRIX — TRUARCH — COLLEGEBRED
SHOES
FLORSHEIM and KENMORE for Men
39 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE
Branch 1012 Westchester Avenue, Bronx

LUGBAUER & SONS
Incorporated
Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers
Specializing in Furs
Invisible mending and remodeling
10 N. Second Avenue
Mo. 8-3070—9225

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

MOE MEYER STORE
Famous for Millinery since 1893
87 Water Street — Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 2-7318, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARTHUR F. OLSEN, PIANOS, Inc.
ARTHUR F. OLSEN, Pres.
"PIANOS EXCLUSIVELY"
NEW ROCHELLE 2-1170
490 MAIN STREET

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

For Smart Corsetry
LA ROSE SHOPPE
All well-known brands. All corsets fitted. No charge for alterations.
525 MAIN ST. — Tel. N. R. 2-3532

LIEBMAN'S
Complete Assortment of Children's Apparel for Fall and Winter
510 MAIN STREET

THE LANGDON SHOP
The Man's Shop of Westchester
562 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Wolfe-Dahms
Millinery
(Formerly with Bonwit-Teller)
Suite 5—Two Hamilton Avenue
New Rochelle, N. Y.

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
MO 3-8884, FA 4-3948, NE 7-1412

HAVE YOU a position to fill? A room, house or apartment to let? A service to render? A used article to sell?

ADVERTISE IT
in the Classified Columns of The Christian Science Monitor

FREE BOOKLET
The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
Please send me your free booklet, "CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING" with rates and other information.
Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

NEW ROCHELLE HOUSE-FURNISHERS "WHERE YOU PAY LESS"
Discounts to Everybody!
No Better Selection Anywhere
RECORDS — SHEET MUSIC
INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES
587 Main St. — N. R. 2-4317
(Near Loew's) — Open Evenings

NEW YORK CITY
Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SOMERS & CONZEN COAL CORP.
756 3rd AVE. — 64th & 7th AVE.
SO. 8-3700 — SH. RD. 8-7878
Brooklyn, N. Y.

VACUUM OUTLET STORES
Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners
—Repair Service
2133 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave.
BUckminster 4-1237 — BUckminster 7-4540
5 Snyder Ave., nr. Brooklyn Edison

JUELL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist
SHore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

Borough of Manhattan

BARANDON
CREATOR OF FEMININE FASHIONS THAT SLENDERIZE
GOWNS, COATS & FURS
Made to order. Reasonable prices.
41 WEST 57TH, N. Y. C., PL. 8-3096

RE 2-5498 — Estab. 1837
Watson & Co JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estate Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
CIRCLE MARKET
145 Columbus Ave., New York City
ENdicott 2-3791-2
84A Montague St., Brooklyn
MAin 4-0903-4
Telephone Orders Promptly Filled

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

NEW DORP

Koch-Hall Paint Company
16-18 New Dorp Lane — Ft. Don. Hills 6-0323
Wallpaper and Paints

PORT RICHMOND

Distinctive Printing
WESTERLEIGH PRESS
1927 Richmond Terrace—Gib. 2-2413

NIAGARA FALLS

BELLEVUE DRESS SHOPPE
1809 MAIN ST. NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.
Niagara Falls' Leading Dress Shop
TELEPHONE 1175

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 — Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

NEW YORK

PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 8810

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Corsages, Cut Flowers
Potted Plants
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 8-3389 — 211 WOLF'S LANE

Burgh & McHugh
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work — Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 — Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

WISE Hardware Co.
Devoe Paint—Mazda Lamps
Housewares
139 5th Ave., Pelham, N. Y. — Tel. Pel. 8-1954

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. — Phone P. W. 2450

POUGHKEEPSIE

Be Your Own
DECORATOR
If you have a chair or sofa that needs reupholstering, pick your own fabric, and have it custom made. But—do it now! Later there will be restrictions. Phone 2500.

LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

VAN DYK
H. Witzork—C. Hoag, Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street — Phone 3528-W

For Good Food
VISIT
The French Pastry Shop
370 Main Street
Quality Baking
Home Made French Ice Cream

E. V. GRANT
WALLPAPER
PAINTS
LINOLEUMS
WINDOW GLASS
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
317 MAIN STREET
PHONE 615

LUCKY FOOD MARKET
Poughkeepsie's Home Owned Self Service Food Market
'Meet your friends in a friendly atmosphere'

FRIEDMAN'S
• ARCH PRESERVER SHOES for Men and Women
• DR. M. W. LOCKE SHOES
• KALI-STEN-IK SHOES for Children
X-RAY SHOE FITTING
368 Main St., Poughkeepsie — Tel. 2418

Collingwood & Seaman
41 MARKET ST. — PHONE 2330
Save Fuel Costs With Our Link Belt Stoker
DUSTLESS COAL
COAL — OIL

New Fall Fashions
Dresses — Coats
Suits — Sportswear
Accessories
BAUER'S — 260 Main Street

RICHMOND HILL

Phone Vi. 9-8360
The Smart Shop
Millinery
OUR ONLY STORE
106-13 Jamaica Avenue
Bet. 106th and 107th Streets

Martin A. Meyer, Jr., Co.
Devoe House Paint
Picture Framing
Myrtle Ave., Corner 117th St.
Tel. VIrginia 9-1966

Expert Fur Remodeling
Fur coats cleaned, glazed and revitalized at wholesale prices. Our fur sale begins now.
Cohen's Fur Shop
Jamaica Ave., Cor. 104th Street

Established 20 Years — Virginia 9-8274
TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP
John M. Wilson, Prop.
Jamaica and Myrtle Avenues

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

NEW YORK

RICHMOND HILL (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 9-8383, 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FACTORY-TO-YOU
mirrors
Largest Selection on Long Island
Latest Styles — All Sizes
"Our Prices Are Lowest"
Custom Built Fireplace Mirrors
KARGMAN'S
104-21 Jamaica Avenue — CL. 3-1600

VIRGINIA 7-5656
J. J. Kuntz Company, Inc.
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Kem-Tone
Let us demonstrate the NEW Miracle Wall Finish

CARL KOEHLER
FURNITURE
Quality Bedroom, Dinette, Bedding, Living Room
RUGS
107-05 Jamaica Avenue

RICHMOND HILL Woodhaven

HUETTINGER'S BEAUTY SALON
8515 Jamaica Ave.
Vi. 7-2320
Erwin Huettinger

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Glenwood 3566, Hours, 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HUNT CLUB
GORHAM STERLING
EASY TO OWN BY BUYING PLACE-SETTINGS AT
$16.83
SUNDERLIN'S
Est. 116 Years
76 East Avenue

Beck
CLEANERS • DYERS • FURRIERS
Delivery Service Phone Monroe 84 84
Cash and Carry Stores
University at Culver—Park at Oxford
Titus at Cooper—Monroe at 12 Corners

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
438 Parsells Avenue
We deliver — Culver 461-462

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East — Glen 6161

ELDER'S MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Groceries
BIRDS EYE Frosted Foods
644 Monroe Ave. — Monroe 7080

Coal, Fuel Oil COKE
FRANK K. YOUNG
662 Monroe Avenue

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH

Bartholomay
PASTEURIZED
MILK—CREAM
Phone—MAIN 6520

CROUCH & BEAHAN CO.
formerly
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL — COKE — OIL
99 Dewey Ave. — Glen 350

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
43 Fulton Ave. — Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

J. E. GOUTREMOUT
Has The Buys In
REAL ESTATE
802 Union Trust Bldg.
Rochester — Main 5580

L. Ashley Devans Agency
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
in old line stock companies
Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg.
183 Main Street E.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3763 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

ROCKVILLE CENTRE (Continued)

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Interwoven Socks and Bostonian Shoes.
7 So. Park Ave. RVC 2640

We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8342
55 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 2727

CHARLES W. GRABAU
SEEDS—FERTILIZER
PEAT MOSS
SCOTT'S SEEDS
171 Sunrise Highway
Telephone Rockville Centre 413

SCARSDALE

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS KEM-TONE
G. W. MERRELL
11 Spencer Place

SCHENECTADY

The Cable Co.
for
Tailored Classic Dresses
by
McKettrick

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Barneys
for
FOOTWEAR

ST. ALBANS

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER, Inc.
FIRE and AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
200-19 Linden Blvd. — Laurelton 8-2387
ST. ALBANS, N. Y.
Whatever your insurance needs, we can supply them or give counsel.

VINCENT'S BEAUTY SALON
201-16 Linden Blvd. Tel. Lau. 8-3552
ST. ALBANS, N. Y.
Modern Hair Stylist
Permanent Waving Expert on Modern Methods
Where the Promise Is Performed
Phone LA. 8-3403

BRESSLER'S HARDWARE
Hardwares—Electrical Appliances
Gifts—Radio Tubes—Toys
Paints
201-14 LINDEN BLVD., ST. ALBANS, L. I.

Come In and Enjoy Our
Home Made Candy and Delicious Home Made Ice Cream
ICE CREAM CAKES ON ORDER
FRED KLIEFUSS
188-11 Linden Blvd. — LA. 5-9461
FORMERLY WELLBROCKS

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Syracuse's Greatest
RECORD SHOP
Smart—Modern—Extensive
Clark Music Co.
416 S. Salina Street — 2-3192

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

HARPER METHOD
HAIR DRESSING
Expert Care of Hair, Skin and Hands
GRACE M. SCUTT
Clark Music Building — Tel. 2-2775

Personalized Service
at
PARK-BRANNOCK'S MILLINERY SALON
Matron, Miss, Tween-Teen Styles
Esther Mathieu, Personal Consultant
Second Floor

Home Food Co.
Cafeteria and Bakery
118 S. Salina

BROWN BROS. HARDWARE & PAINT
CORPORATION
TWO STORES
S. SALINA AT BRIGHTON
SOUTH AVE. AT BRIGHTON

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE (Continued)

Barnes Flower Shop
203 E. Jefferson St. Tel. 2-2167

E. A. HOLZWARTH
Groceries, Meats and Vegetables
Tel. 6-2121 1004 Lancaster Ave.
MONARCH FOODS

TROY

Established 1900
Dixon Bros.—Milk
Dairy and Poultry Products of the Highest Quality
Ph. 1166W—N210 R. D. 2, No. Troy

UTICA

Pittsburgh Paints
Smooth as Glass
Pittsburgh Wallhide line consists of 16 colors approved by Colonial Williamsburg PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS, STAINS AND CLEAN-UP AIDS FOR EVERY JOB
Call
Gurley-Comstock Corp.
14 Elizabeth Street Tel. 4-5178

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID, SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Style Moderate Price Quality
IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 COLUMBIA STREET TEL. 4-0133
Just Back of First Bank & Trust Co.

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

WATERTOWN

We Loan Money
To Home Owners and those contemplating the purchase of a home. To Individuals to meet emergencies.
THE NORTHERN NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
A MARINE MIDLAND BANK
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

"VICTORAY"
Kayser's Rayon Hosiery Victory
Victorious in dull-textured loveliness, in shapely fit, in wartime wear! FIT-ALL-TOPS for greater comfort, longer wear. 1.25
Empsall's

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone White Plains 2687 9 a. m.-11 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MOVING
J·H·EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 34, Scars. 2929

The Cambridge Cleaners
LENA BERMONT, Prop.
• French Dry Cleaning •
"Home Furnishings Expertly Cleaned"
175 East Post Road W. P. 8611

COATS!
• Fur Coats • Trimmed and Untrimmed Coats • Dress and Sport Coats
ORAM-KIRCHE Stylists
120 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains

BERMONT
Tailors—Furriers
189 E. Post Rd. W. P. 2848

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 232

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS (Continued)

Custom Tailoring
for Discriminating Women
Fur Coats, Cloth Coats sculptured to make you lovely
Your dated coat RE-STYLED to look like NEW!
Repairing and Alterations
Projansky's
Precious Ready-to-Wear FURS
Tailors and Furriers to Gentlewomen
146 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

FALL SUITS
All Wool
Smartly Styled
Moderately Priced
Dorothy Stein
146 Mamaroneck Ave., Cor. of Post Road

Hardware
Paints and Varnishes
Housewares
Lighting Fixtures
Linoleums
Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

WHITE PLAINS DAIRY
Fresh Good Healthy Milk
36 Lake St. White Plains
ESTAB. 1900

When you want flowers call
White Plains 2222-2221
Westchester Florists
"We telegraph flowers"
Established 1919 154 Main St.

The Largest Variety of
Parker VACUMATIC PENS
in Westchester
Please come in and see them
DRUSS-ROEMER DRUGS
Main St., cor. Mamaroneck Ave.

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121. Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

BOB & BETTY SHOP
98 Mamaroneck Avenue
We have a complete line of Boys' and Girls' All Wool Snow Suits, Hat and Coat Sets.

... Striking Fashion Notes for Fall are awaiting your inspection at . . .
L. A. Schulman
White Plains, N.Y.
181 MAMARONECK AVENUE

LARSEN'S
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
50 Bank St. Tel. W. P. 3308

Plymouth Hat Shop
Now showing our new and colorful styles
$2.95 and up
193 MAMARONECK AVENUE

CHARLES THE HATTER

presents you with his new fall models from $2.95.
Hats made to order.
Also color matching and restyling.
208 Mamaroneck Ave., Opp. C. S. Church

DON'T WASTE FUEL OIL
A vacuum cleaned boiler and smoke pipe, and proper working air valves on radiators are some of the things that prevent such waste. Let us help you save.
HENRY F. RAAB, Inc.
Heating and Plumbing Contractors
48 Lake Street Tel. W. P. 7746-1

YONKERS

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
YONKERS 5-2574
Specials Wednesdays and Saturdays

Caryl Beauty Salon

Individual Hair Styling and Beauty Culture
8 Caryl Avenue
Telephone Yonkers 5-5021

42nd FALL SHOWING
of Better Grade
COATS—SUITS—DRESSES
FURS and HATS
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

For QUALITY FOOD
Shop at
Yonkers' Leading Dairy
473 South Broadway Tel. Yon. 5-9155
Prompt Delivery Service

DRESSES FOR FALL WEAR
$3.98 to $35.00
Complete Line of Barbizon Lingerie
E. H. TIMM
23 NORTH BROADWAY

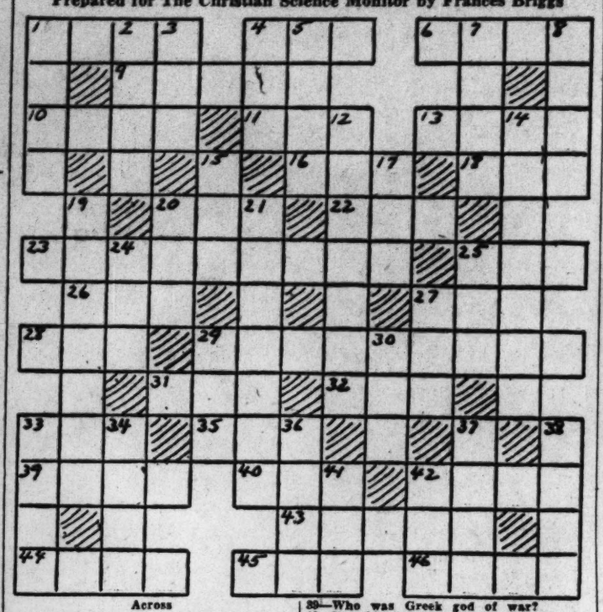
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What was first name of Dryden, English poet and dramatist?
4—How many sisters has Captain Reese in W. S. Gilbert's poem?
6—Jean de Reszke did what to gain fame?
9—Who composed opera "Fra Diavolo"?
10—Young of a horse is what?
11—What is a periwig?
13—Who is farmer mentioned with Goody Blake in Wordsworth's poem?
16—Speak.
18—What is grass-covered earth?
20—Dance step.
22—Who was original of Shakespeare's King Lear?
23—What holiday is associated with the mistletoe?
25—What creature is called "witty" and "wise" by a spider?
26—Consume.
27—Epoch.
28—What is color of certain horses?
29—What are pirates sometimes called?
31—To take supper.
32—Where is Lim Fiord (abbr.)?
33—Place for sleeping.
35—What is a small wooden pin?
39—Who was Greek god of war?
40—Female Chester White is what?
42—What is Mrs. Malaprop's relationship to Lydia Languish in Sheridan's "The Rivals"?
43—Who founded Salt Lake City?
44—An organ of breathing.
45—What is a large covered vehicle?
46—What is any of numerous tailless leaping amphibians?

Down

1—What is name of Mrs. Spratt's husband in Mother Goose rhyme?
2—What is either of two divisions between which players rest in football?
3—What is fruit of certain trees?
4—Stitch.
5—Who is messenger of gods in "Iliad"?
7—Who was beloved by the nymph Galatea?
8—Klondiker seeks what?
12—What knight of Round Table was remarkable for purity of his life?
14—What is an island south of Zeeland, Denmark?
15—Possesses.
17—Affirmative answer.
19—Where would you find an omnibus box?
20—An abyss is what?
21—The zebra may be distinguished by what?
24—Skate.
25—From.
27—What is an immeasurably long period of time?
29—What is a young seal called?
30—Bricks are often of what color?
33—What is arched handle of a pail?
34—What was middle name of William Howells, American novelist and critic?
36—What Spanish painter was born in 1746?
37—Who was author of "Hernani"?
38—What is a kind of nail used chiefly for ornament?
41—Gained.
42—What is a suffix used to form adjectives?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Stamp Notes

First Victory Stamp

A new postage stamp with a "V" for Victory prominently displayed on its obverse side—said to be the first stamp with the "V" sign—has been received by the Belgian Information Center at No. 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City, from the Belgian Congo, where it was issued. The stamp, whose face

value is 10 francs, has a charge of 40 francs added for war and welfare purposes. On it is the motto in both French and Flemish, "Belgium Will Rise." The equivalent value of the stamp in American currency would be about $1.20.

A spokesman for the Information Center said it was fitting that a Belgian stamp should be the first to bear the "V" sign, since it was Victor de Laveleye, formerly Belgian Minister of Justice, who devised and first used the "V" for Victory slogan.

Stamps for Servicemen

Recognizing the popularity and helpful benefits of stamp collecting, the USO has issued a nation-wide appeal for the donation of stamps, albums, catalogs, and philatelic accessories through a special "Stamps for Servicemen" campaign which is intended to furnish men in the armed forces with the materials for forming a stamp collection. Donations should be sent to the USO "Stamps for Servicemen," Empire State Building, New York.

Paraguay Series

(Wide World Features)

Paraguay's series in commemoration of the founding of city of Asuncion by Domingo Martinez de Irala, Spanish conquistador, has been expected since April. It actually appeared August 15. Airmails in the group include 20-peso plum, 70-p brown and 500-p gray-green. Other values are 2-p green which shows a native on a bluff over the Plata river, and Irala's vessels; 5-p rose with design including "The Vision of Irala" which depicts the Spanish explorer looking toward a golden city, and a 7-p blue with Asuncion's coat of arms. Airmail issues use the same designs.

Aden has current ½-anna, 1-a, 2-a and 3-a on thin white paper with change in watermark. The 2-rupies blue for the "Au'aiti state Mosque in Hureidha" has a design taken from the "Feast of the Pilgrimage." Hureidha primarily is a place of religious teaching, with eight mosques. The 5-r brown and olive shows a door of a mosque with the oldest known architectural decoration, the stepped pyramid motif, common in ancient Babylonia. The arrowheads by which it is surmounted in this instance are peculiar to Hadhramaut.

J. Hess Barr, 533 Penn St., Reading, Pa., will send a complete index of articles published in the last seven American Philatelic Congress books to interested collectors.

Daily Quotation

Know, not for knowing's sake,
But to become a star to men forever;
Look one step onward, and secure that step!

ROBERT BROWNING

His Reasons

Kansas City, Mo.

Just before the young manager of a lumber yard quit civilian life he poured out his thoughts on an old account blank. It would have found its way into the waste paper basket except for friends who found it and forwarded it to a local newspaper. It amply answers the comment sometimes heard "These boys don't know why they are fighting":

To The Star: This morning I went to my job knowing I could pursue my business as I saw fit—without any interference. I made telephone calls knowing the wires were not tapped by police. I could do this because I am an American.

At noon I went to lunch and my purchases were controlled by my wants—not by government decree. I stopped on a street corner and discussed the war, criticizing some government officials I thought were wrong. I spoke openly without fear of arrest. I can do this because I am an American.

Tonight I came home and read the evening paper knowing that it was an honest, conscientious effort to present the truth, and was not concocted by a bureau. I can do this because I am an American.

And now my country wants me to help protect these things. Tomorrow or next week, as soon as I can be replaced at my job, I will make out my last report and close my ledger. And I will go to do my part. I will do this because I am an American.

H. R.

Did You Ever Wonder

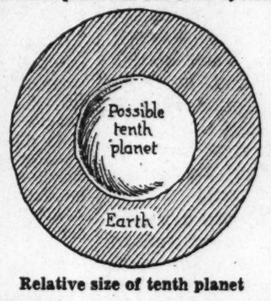
Why an Undiscovered Tenth Planet Is Thought to Exist?

The earth is one of nine planets which are known to travel in orbits about our sun. Two of these planets were first "discovered" mathematically and later observed telescopically.

The fact that the planet Uranus showed an otherwise unaccountable tendency to wander from its prescribed orbit led to a belief in the existence of another and more distant planet. The location of this suspected but up to then unseen planet was computed independently and at the same time by Adams of England and Leverrier of France. This planet, which we know as Neptune, was discovered telescopically in 1846 within a degree of the calculated position.

The planet Pluto was discovered telescopically in 1930 from calculations of the astronomers Lowell and Pickering.

Today there is thought to be still another planet in the solar system,



Relative size of tenth planet

about the size of Pluto and not quite so far from the sun.

The basis for this belief is the fact that Halley's comet was three days late in its return in 1910. This delay might be due to the presence of a tenth planet, according to calculations of Dr. R. S. Richardson of Mount Wilson Observatory.

At first it was thought that possibly the planet Pluto might have caused the comet's failure to arrive on schedule. Further investigation, however, revealed that Pluto was more than three billion miles away from the comet at that time and, moreover, any effect it might have had would have resulted in an acceleration rather than a deceleration of the comet.

Consequently, with Pluto out of the picture, a small planet near the comet's orbit, or a large planet much farther away, is needed to account for the comet's strange behavior. The presence of a large planet is deemed unlikely, because it should have been readily discovered telescopically, so it is thought the planet must be small and must have an orbit which comes within about nine million miles of the outermost tip of the orbit of Halley's comet.—W. P. Keasbey.

Just for Fun— Reamer Keller

"Only the toast is supposed to hop up, Miss!"

A Verse for Today . . .

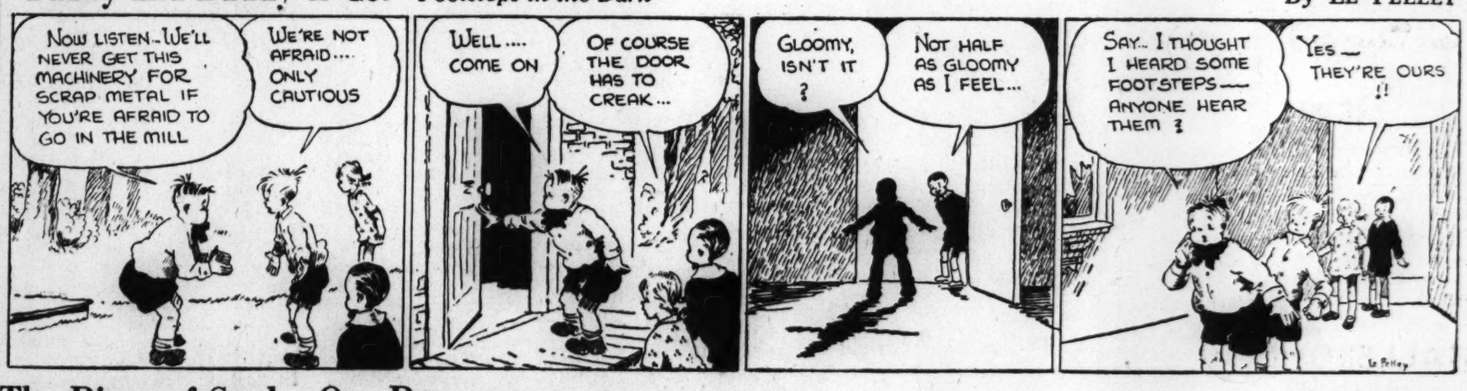
What meanest thou, O sleeper? arise, call upon thy God.—JONAH 1:6

NEWS ITEM— NEW YORK —HATTIE CARNEGIE FALL CREATIONS FEATURE DRESSES THAT JINGLE.

I'VE GOT A GOWN THAT JINGLE, JANGLE, JINGLES
JINGLE
JANGLE
OUR SOUND EFFECTS MAN LOST HIS SLEIGH BELLS SO HE'S SHAKING A HATTIE CARNEGIE CREATION
MY WIFE'S AROUND HERE SOMEPLACE— I CAN TELL HER JINGLE ANYWHERE
TRACK 4
MADAME CARNEGIE, COULDN'T YOU DESIGN A DRESS WITH MUFFLERS ON THE JINGLES?
CLANG
L. F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Footsteps in the Dark*

By LE PELLEY


NOW LISTEN—WE'LL NEVER GET THIS MACHINERY FOR SCRAP METAL IF YOU'RE AFRAID TO GO IN THE MILL
WE'RE NOT AFRAID.... ONLY CAUTIOUS
WELL.... COME ON
OF COURSE THE DOOR HAS TO CREAK...
GLOOMY, ISN'T IT?
NOT HALF AS GLOOMY AS I FEEL...
SAY.. I THOUGHT I HEARD SOME FOOTSTEPS— ANYONE HEAR THEM?
YES— THEY'RE OURS!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*When Greek Meets Greek*

By RODGERS

The Boss and I met the newsboy on the street today— "How about buying some war saving stamps from me?" The newsboy asked-
"How about you buying some from me?" the Boss replied, "You know we Boy Scouts are selling stamps too!"
Well, sir, when it comes to war saving stamps, neither of those fellows will take no for an answer!
And I guess they'd have been arguing there yet-
If I hadn't suggested each buy stamps from the other!

The Adventures of Waddles—"*All Bound Round With a Woolen String*"

By THE HAGERS

"I can't knit with this yarn I got. Look! All it does," said Joe, "is knot."

"My Aunt Matilda, I recall, Wound hers," I quacked, "into a ball.

Hold out your wings, and I will show The proper way to wind it, Joe."

Ted bounded in, and chuckled, "Say! You look tied up, Joe, for the day."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Rubber Challenge

America needs a $600,000,000 synthetic rubber industry by the end of 1943 if possible, and absolutely by early in 1944. It doesn't require many fingers to count the number of $600,000,000 industries already in operation. To replace a good portion of the vast business that has been based on natural rubber with synthetics is likely to stand as the gargantuan chemical achievement of the era.

It's a big job, a critical, throbbingly important one, that has been delegated to William M. Jeffers. If managing such a highly technical industry seems a far cry from administering a railroad that shuttles across the Great Plains and the Rockies, perhaps the answer to his appointment is to be found in the Baruch Committee's recommendation that the rubber situation, in the language of the report, needs a man who can "bull it through."

The laboratory work has largely been done, the type of synthetic that is made from petroleum has been adopted, plant operations have been projected. While research should certainly continue (and on a better basis than in the past), and while different processes, including that which uses agricultural surpluses, may in time come to the fore, the present necessity, nevertheless, is to drive the Buna S program through without delay.

Therefore, the job chiefly calls for executive ability to sweep through obstructions and get the production wheels rolling, in other words, a "can do" man. There is no dearth of such in America. Mr. Nelson knows many of them, speaks the language of men who rise from office boy to president. While serving as a Union Pacific director he had opportunity to study Mr. Jeffers and his modes of doing. Looking at both the record and the need, it appears the choice was wise.

The question does arise, however, as to demarcation of authority. It will be recalled that the Baruch report emphasized that conflict in authority between the Rubber Reserve Company, which is to say Jesse Jones, on the one hand, and the Office of Petroleum Coordinator, which is to say Mr. Ickes, on the other, has been a prime cause of delay. Will Mr. Jeffers as an appointee of Mr. Nelson have power to override two departments headed by men of Cabinet rank?

This is a question that is all too often left unanswered these days. The rubber program has been a glaring victim of lax and divided authority. Its correction offers the President a wonderful opportunity to set up a unified command which could become a model for reform in the management of other sectors of Washington's war effort.

No Cribbage Boards, Thanks

What does a soldier like to get from home? What does a sailor want? Are their likes and dislikes parallel? Or are there sharp divergences in opinion? Before picking out a gift for the boy, consider what the Department Store Economist of the USO in New York found out from boys in both services.

It is important, it seems, to know your man. Don't make the mistake of sending Mugsy McGlinn, who couldn't get out of fourth grade, a pocket edition of Shakespeare. Perhaps a gift buyer should know, first of all, what service men as a rule *don't* want. Cribbage boards, chess and checker sets, and diaries got the most negative votes out of fifty-one possibilities.

In the Navy, naturally perhaps, the waterproof wrist watch got the highest favorable vote: 89.7 per cent. This came second with the Army. Smokes rated a much lower vote from sailor than from soldier, tying for fifth place with overnight bags with a compartment for flat papers. Small portable radios gained second place with the Navy, third place with the Army. Then the ways of the two services really separated.

More than 70 per cent of the seagoing lads wanted leather wallets with their service insignia thereon, but the boys who tote packs and rifles preferred "good regulation shirts." (Why?) Almost the same percentage in the Navy expressed a desire for photographs of friends or family in an unbreakable frame, but these ranked much farther down the list in the Army—probably because soldiers must carry their belongings on their backs.

Pen-and-pencil sets are equally popular with both branches, but fewer soldiers ask for stationery. Pocket Bibles, small sewing kits, and good old homemade cookies, cakes, and the like rank high—and it is noticeable that the boys like the stuff from home much better than the "boughten" variety. That should be hint enough to those who can follow a recipe.

This Week's Appreciation:

To the 10,000 honest citizens of Southern California who have returned their sugar-ration books to OPA headquarters in Los Angeles. Can any other section equal that?

Some books were returned by men who joined the armed forces, some by those who moved to hotels or establishments which provide meals, some because their owners moved away, others because of technical errors.

This record is recommended as serious reading for those who may have been tempted to obtain B or C gasoline ration books without legitimate excuse, who may have used extra rations for frivolous purposes, or who may otherwise have circumvented the letter of the law governing motor fuel in the East. The OPA has done excellent work in uncovering the minority of "gas gyppers," but we would like to see some emphasis laid on the undoubted fact that most motorists in the East are as honest as those 10,000 citizens in Southern California.

Two-Edged Weapon

One of the most effective of American propaganda broadcasts, the program called "The Secret Weapon," expertly uses the sharpest of all weapons, the truth, to tatter Axis lies. But the sword of truth is two-edged. When official United States information is false, explicitly or by implication, damage is done to the whole cause of the United Nations. Such, it seems to us, has been the effect of misleading statements about the U. S. S. Yorktown.

On June 10 the Japanese reported two American aircraft carriers sunk in the Midway action. Washington communiqués said one American carrier was damaged. On July 15 the Navy, in a detailed account telling ostensibly the full story of Midway, reported that the Yorktown was "put out of action," the "damage" from enemy hits causing "a list which rendered her flight deck useless for landings and takeoffs." That implied that she was not sunk. That was given out more than a month after she went down.

In disclosing the fact now the Navy declares that the enemy apparently did not know of the destruction of the ship. In behalf of the official story it must be said that on June 4 the Yorktown was only damaged by enemy planes and the sinking, on June 7, followed torpedo hits by a submarine which was believed destroyed before it could report even the hits. But if the object was to mislead Tokyo, why report the loss now?

The Japanese knew the carrier had been damaged so seriously that she could not be used before this; for the last three months their plans would be the same whether she was sunk or being repaired. What damage could the misinformation do the enemy under such circumstances? It does damage morale when Americans find they have been fed deliberate untruths. If the armed services have a reason for such behavior it would be well to explain at least to the newspapers who are faithfully safeguarding information which might by any chance aid the enemy. If there is no military reason for falsifying the position, it would be better to keep still.

Are Duck Shells Essential?

A news item from New York carries the announcement that duck hunters in that State this year will enjoy a seventy-day season instead of sixty days and, in addition, an extension of the daily shooting hours.

Housewives searching high and low for every spare ounce of scrap metal to help make up the Nation's need for 5,000,000 tons for ammunition may be tempted to wonder whether their little contribution will be used by sportsmen who also use up gunpowder.

There may be reasons not obvious on the surface which prompted the New York State Conservation Department not only to continue the regular duck-hunting season but extend it so substantially. From the outside looking in, however, it doesn't appear to be a step exactly in keeping with the present war aims and war economy of the United Nations.

If there's anything nicer than coming home to find that the neighbors have been able to use your tomatoes as they ripened, it is to find that they have left some for you.

As defeated aspirants doubtless are discovering, one working organization seems to be worth a whole hatful of rousing speeches and clarion calls to duty.

The Bookshelf

Europe in a Nutshell

In the summer of 1919, Danzig was separated from Germany and declared a Free City under Articles 100 to 109 of the Treaty of Versailles. Twenty years later the reentry of German troops into the Baltic seaport sounded the signal for the outbreak of the Second World War. Yet this is no war for Danzig the geographic entity. It is a war for the maintenance of such principles as were embodied in the Danzig constitution and in the political, economic and cultural role which, according to the founders of the League of Nations, the city was intended to play.

The Baltic port of 400,000 inhabitants was indeed, as the Danzig lawyer Hans L. Leonhardt states in his book THE NAZI CONQUEST OF DANZIG (University of Chicago Press. $3.50), a German microcosm and, at the same time, a European microcosm. There was no better place to study Naziism. All the tactics and ruses Hitler employed at different times in different places were employed in Danzig between 1930 and 1939. The rise to power by unbridled appeal to the emotions, by terror-elections and faked voting papers; the shattering of the opposition by physical assault, mass arrests, suppression of newspapers, disbanding of political parties and societies; the seizing of the executive, juridical, and educational key positions and perversion of their activities; the taking and carrying off of hostages and the infiltration by so-called tourists—all these features can be studied in the author's informative report.

However, not the description of Nazi activities but the author's dispassionate presentation of the League sessions dealing with the Danzig situation are the saddest and the most upsetting part of his book. The League's Rapporteurs for the Free City, first Sir John Simon and later on Anthony Eden, screened their fateful policy of appeasement behind technicalities and sidestepped any decision which would have clarified the issue. When in 1936 terror was rampant in Danzig, Mr. Eden's secretary told a Danzig delegation that, though the League was the legitimate guarantor of the Free City's constitution, it was nowhere specified how this guaranty should be practically enforced. And to the last High Commissioner of Danzig, Prof. Carl J. Burckhardt, the League expressed its "admiration" for his achievements which, from all documentary proof there is, had amounted to consistent non-intervention, if not to assistance to the Nazis.

There was a third party interested in Danzig—the Poles. Leonhardt's examination shows how the Poles became guilty before history in aiding the Nazis outside Danzig. They made common cause with Hitler in attacking the League and they adhered to a "Poland First" policy the results of which are but too well known.

The book, however, is not a mere exhibition of crimes, errors, weakness and misery. "The totalitarian inroad," writes Leonhardt, "proved an acid test of character." In this remark, which the author supports with many examples, lies the hope that it will be possible to build a better world. It will be built by people who have learned the hard way that all concepts of "collective security" and "indivisible peace" are of no avail if they are not based on collective and indivisible morals. E. S. P.

Our Readers Say—

Soviet Claims to Baltic Areas

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have often admired the writings of your European correspondents and the insight and ability with which European situations are described in your paper. It was with great appreciation that I read the article: "U. S. Declines to Recognize Soviet Claims to the Baltic Area" in a recent issue.

As a Lithuanian refugee from the Soviet invasion of June, 1940, I am able to appreciate to the full the impartiality and objectivity, also the good will towards the Baltic countries expressed by your correspondent. The position of these three countries which have suffered and bled under two invaders since the beginning of the war, is rendered difficult since we do not have a Government in Exile and thus cannot become members of the United Nations. Discouraging circumstances, however, make us all the more determined to regain the freedom and independence we enjoyed up to June, 1940.

Life in a Europe under foreign domination of any kind is unthinkable for the Baltic peoples. The British action in omitting the Baltic Legations from their Diplomatic List comes as a great blow, and it is a pity that it came in time to mar the first anniversary of the Atlantic Charter. Now more than ever before we are grateful to the American people and their Government for their firm stand for the Baltic States and all nations who shall "choose the form of government under which they will live." We hope the British action was necessary only as a temporary concession to hard-pressed Russia, for certainly the recognition of Soviet claims to the Baltic countries would be entirely out of keeping with the spirit of the Atlantic Charter and the war aims of the Allies.

With the sympathy and support of the United States to uphold them, the Baltic peoples remain unshaken in their belief that the ultimate victory of the Allies over the forces of aggression, which they regard as certain, will restore once again liberty to all the nations and enable them to live in some semblance of security.

Washington HYPATIA YCAS

A Mark to Shoot At

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Last week, said a man on the morning train, I saw the kid whose ear I pulled a couple of years ago for teasing my dog. He came home in a Second Lieutenant's uniform. I felt as though I had shrunk two feet in height when he came up to me, but he grinned and shook me by the hand and acted as though he had no recollection of the affair. He even appeared glad to see me. Well, lots of us have found opportunities for growth since war came. But I'll be trying for some time to grow up to my estimation of that kid—and all the other fine kids that have left "our block" and gone off to do a big job. K. D.

Brookline, Mass.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The "Saboteur" as the Farmer Sees Him

Censors—Natural and Unnatural

Britain in Wartime

By Richard Lee Strout

LONDON

I have seen three things in this wartime flying trip across the Atlantic but I have, somehow or other, missed seeing the Atlantic. The clouds have censored it out of sight.

First I saw the Acadian villages of Nova Scotia, with white spires stretching up at us.

Then there was the scoured top of Newfoundland, planed down by glaciers, and lonely till the heart ached for some sign of man.

And only half an hour ago, there was Ireland, a place of mossy green with the smell of peat fires, and thick rashers of bacon and fried eggs for breakfast.

And it was only yesterday that I was in the United States, eating an ice-cream sundae. My obstinate watch still refuses to give up the five hours I have lost in the last thirty or more.

* * *

To begin with, there was breakfast over Nova Scotia.

For lunch we came down and went ashore while our plane refueled, buttoning our coats against a cold Newfoundland fog. The village was so unspoiled that it did not even sell picture post cards of itself.

After we were in the air again, the Hollywood motion picture man en route to London to make army films, turned and asked, "Where were you?"

"Oh, just seeing the town," I answered vaguely. The truth is I felt an odd reluctance in explaining. Should one break the spell of an America-to-Britain air trip by joining the merrymakers at the Annual Garden Party of the United Church set out on a barren Newfoundland hillside? Well, anyway, I paid first a dime, and then a sixpence (such coins being locally interchangeable) for the high privilege of trying to bop Hitler on the nose, in a booth. For so doing I received a serial number of the Grand Bag Pull, last night, far away, in Newfoundland. . . .

Could it have been only last night? It seems years ago! When my number was called, where was I? Over the Atlantic, and this morning already I have been in Ireland—and now, that, too, is behind.

The Purser is pulling down blinds for the last time. We are over England and the pilot is going to try a landing through the fog.

We have been waiting thirty-six hours for this moment. Here it comes!

* * *

Suddenly our craft is floating in a harbor in the south of England. You can tell it is not an American harbor by the absence of skyscrapers. Besides that, the advertisements are all wrong.

The military uniforms on the street are different. The officers are splashed with red.

We all note silently a sign reading "Air Raid Shelter—Holds 200."

Customs is less tedious for people with only forty pounds each of luggage. But here is a new officer.

He is a tall, stooped, elderly man. He may have been a teacher. He has a slightly didactic air. He is the Censor.

My friend the Infantry Officer, still in civilian clothes, is ahead of me. "Have you letters or documents in your possession?" asks the Censor. My Infantry Officer hands over papers. Calmly the Censor reads it.

"That's from my wife," says the Infantry Officer blushing.

The Censor does not speak. He reads it, turning it at all angles to follow the path of the feminine hand. He puts it down.

"Now this," says the officer miserably, "is a letter of introduction from a friend."

The Censor slits it with a nailfile.

Now the Infantry Officer is undergoing real indecision. He puts down an envelope.

"My sealed orders," he says. "Of course you can open them. I haven't."

The Censor pauses with the deliberation of a machine. He hands back the papers. "Are you next?" he asks me.

The Censor goes through my papers conscientiously. Just for an instant I wish my wife hadn't put in that particular postscript. But it is all right. The Censor's face is a mask.

Now we are in a special train, bound for London. New impressions pour in on us.

"Look at this!" cries the aviation man from San Diego excitedly.

We hurry to the window. We are going through the suburbs of some city. Nothing remarkable—just a brick house without a roof. But there is another; and another. We pass rows of smashed houses, or the places where houses once stood.

"Well," says somebody at length after a silence, "so that's it?"

"And over here!" says an army man. We see a whole series of balloons floating under the cloud layer. They have floppy tails, and they look like a herd of sea elephants tethered to a cloud pasture.

After that we see many odd things—poles stuck up in wheat fields that would make bad going for airplanes; anti-aircraft guns under innocent green nettings; soldiers everywhere, and more and more women in uniform; a rolling, lovely English countryside; a brick powerhouse zigzagged with paint; a set of cement anti-tank impediments in a country lane; a tangle of barbed wire along our tracks.

I am not sure that I can explain the mood that settles on us. It is a composite mood. The zest of adventure is there. In fact two American officers are trying to make change in British currency, with the serious joy of children. One of them can't understand a "guinea" and objects to it.

"If they don't *use* a guinea why do they *have* a guinea?" His tone implies the whole British Empire rests on sand.

* * *

It is at this minute that an airplane zooms right overhead. We crowd to the windows to make it out. And then the American Captain, who has been complaining about the British currency and all it betrays about the British Empire, says something so instinctively, so naturally, that I still remember it.

He identifies the machine.

"That," he says simply, "is one of ours."

He does not say "British." He does not say "American." He just says "one of ours."

Something very important, I think, has happened on this ride to London.

(Third article of a series)

The Wide Horizon

America's Worst Propaganda

From "The Outpost"
Published by Americans in Britain

Every night of the year, in cities as widely scattered as Istanbul and Johannesburg, Caracas and Coventry, millions of men, women and children flock into motion picture houses for entertainment and (quite incidentally) for enlightenment about the world in which they live. Black men, yellow men, white men. Men in turbans, men in fezzes, men in flowing silk gowns. People who speak a Babel of languages. Yet all of them are about to be entertained by movies made in Hollywood.

Here in England millions of people who have never seen a live American have acquired most of their knowledge of the United States from what they call "the flicks." What impressions of America these Hollywood films have left must be of concern to anyone interested in Anglo-American relations.

Two comments on the subject have recently come to the attention of the American Outpost. One is from a magazine article by Harold Nicolson, a member of Parliament and a former official of the British Ministry of Information. He writes:

"I have never understood why the Americans (who as individuals are more sensitive to criticism than most people) should allow their film industry to distribute throughout the world an endless travesty of the American character.

* * *

"I read recently in the newspapers a statement of the salaries paid to the refugees, immigrants, aliens or citizens who at Hollywood or elsewhere produce American films. These salaries amount to figures such as in the whole history of philanthropy or finance have never been paid to any public benefactor. Yet the American public, with scarcely a murmur of protest, permit these eminent satirists to tell the world what America is really like, and to flood the cinema theaters of Chile or China with pictures which convey and leave the impression that the typical American is either a criminal, a sob sister or a campus zany.

"As one who loves the Americans, and who knows them to be in the mass the most warm-hearted, simple, sensible and peace-loving people on this earth, I must raise my foreign voice in protest against this continued falsification of true American values.

"Anglo-American relations have always been, and always will be, relations of great complexity; and if co-operation is to be secured in the future, it is not only necessary that our principles and purposes should be understood by the Americans, but that the young men and women of this country should be taught that American principles and purposes bear no relation to the smash-and-swagger nonsense which reaches us from Hollywood."

* * *

The other comment is contained in a letter to an American over here from a resident of London who considers himself as typical middle-class English. He writes:

"You say you are trying to get the common people of Britain to understand the common people of the United States. Well, I assure you it is hopeless, because the films have a long start on you.

"Before the coming of United States films we in Britain knew little about the United States, but we imagined you were people much like ourselves. Since the coming of the films we know better.

"Your films have rubbed into us that you admire cheats; that your men are obsessed with women; that your women have beauty and sex attraction but no character.

"In sports and fights it is the cheat who wins and is admired for winning.

"In stories about college life, the boys are swamped with girls, while your expeditionary forces appear to contain as many women as men.

"Your women horrify us by handing themselves from man to man under a legal process of marriage. After these transfers the children take the name of the mother (not that of the father). This raises doubts as to their legitimacy. Do not fathers in the United States keep any track of their sons?

"The extraordinary insensibility of a country which can send abroad films showing itself in an odious light is a constant amazement to us.

"If the United States should ever want our respect it will have to revise its export of films."

Strong, bitter words, to be sure, packed with strange misinterpretations of America. And yet that bitter letter and the intelligent magazine article both throw the spotlight on a serious barrier in the way of perfect Anglo-American relations.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 Three months..$3.00
Six months....$6.00 One month....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis....611 Olive Street
Kansas City....1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle....1326 Fifth Avenue
London....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris....56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.